Phone 826. Box 184
TRUSCOTT VAPOR LAUNCHES.
THE NESBITT ELECTRIC CO
33 Fort St., Victoria B.C
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

The Daily Colonist.

$6 per ton Household Coal
Hall & Walker
100 Government Street. - 'Phone 83

VOL. LXXXIX NO. 10 VICTORIA, B. C. SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1902. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

Xmas is at Hand

You can already almost hear the happy expressions of the glad recipients of your Xmas Gifts. Have you left out one friend in your selections? We give you a small list of our many Xmas Gifts, small in price, but any one would cheer that last friend's heart.

WHAT 50c. WILL BUY.

Silver and Gold Plated Cuff Links, Brooches, Salts Bottles, Watch Chains, Key Chains, Silver-Mounted Nail Files, Shoe Horns, Button Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Hat Pins, Silver Pencils, Shirt Studs, etc., etc.

WHAT $1.00 WILL BUY.

Butter Knife, Sugar Shell, Ladies' Purse, Baby Rings, Stick Pins, Photo Frame, Silver-Plated Match Box, Salts Bottles, Gold Pens, Baby Pins, etc., etc.

WHAT $1.50 WILL BUY.

Silver Chain Bracelets, Heavy Sterling Silver Cuff Links, Gold Plated Brooches, Cut Glass Perfume Bottles, Silver Plated Baby Mugs, Inkstands, Scarf Pins, Bon-Bon Dishes, Rings, etc., etc.

WHAT $2.00 WILL BUY.

Silver Butter Knife, Sugar Shell Hair Combs with Brilliant Settings, Brooches, Leather Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Lockets, Silver Shaving Brushes, etc., etc.

WHAT $2.50 WILL BUY.

Berry Spoons, Solid Gold Brooches, Beautiful Purses and Pocket Books, Neck Chains, Gold Lockets, Ebony Goods.

WHAT $2.50 to $5.00 WILL BUY.

Fountain Pens, Cut Glass Vases, etc., Pieces of Fancy China, Canes and Umbrellas, Coffee Spoon Sets, Gun Metal and Gold-Plated Watch and Lorgnette Chains, Bedroom Clocks, Opera Fans.

WE HAVE PRESENTS FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

Challoner & Mitchell

He's Coming!

There isn't a bit of doubt of it.

He is coming, and we want you as well as Santa Claus to know that

Here is the Place to Buy Christmas Groceries

We have exactly what you want and in any quantity you desire.

TABLE RAISINS	15c. and 25c. lb
NEW MIXED NUTS	20c. lb.
ITALIAN CHESTNUTS	25c. lb.
POP CORN	2 lbs. 25c.
TABLE FIGS	2 lbs. 25c.
SMYRNA FIGS	20c. lb.
CAPE COD CRANBERRIES	20c. lb.
CATAWBA WINE	50c. bottle
WATSON'S SCOTCH	$1.00 bottle
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS	75c. tin

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers.

DIRECT FROM FRANCE

MARION XXX. BRANDY
PH. RICHARD VO. BRANDY
PH. RICHARD VSOP. BRANDY

HUDSON'S BAY CO., AGENTS FOR B. C.

Hootch for Xmas!

THE VERY FINEST BRANDS OF

"BOOZE," "FIRE & FIZZLEY WATERS," "PILCHUCK," "HOOT MON," "HOOTCHENO," "SAM SOEY" and "SACKEY."

TURNER, BEETON & CO., LTD.,
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS.

Mirrors

Suitable for Xmas Gifts

Call and see our stock—good variety of frames, all at reduced prices.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., Limited, 78 Fort St.
'Phone 406.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards,
Cadboro Bay, December 7, 1902.
Mr. E. M. Nodek, Victoria, B. C.
Sir,—The Prairie State Incubators purchased from you last season have given the greatest of satisfaction. The first hatch we had 85 per cent out of eggs over four weeks old, and they were the largest and strongest chicks we ever saw from any machine.
The Prairie State is a very strong and well made machine, simple to operate. The regulator is perfectly self-acting. With us the machines never varied more than one degree. We used no moisture. We are yours respectfully, Quick Bros.

QUAMICHAN HOTEL

DUNCANS.

Reconstructed, rebuilt and newly furnished throughout. Heated by hot air. Electric bells, bath and all modern improvements. Sample rooms for commercial men. Good hunting and fishing.
FRED. H. NELSON, Proprietor.

British Lion Cigars

Sell on their merits.
Insist on having them.
Retail by E. A. Morris.

C. G. FORSBERG, Vancouver,
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island

FOR SALE.

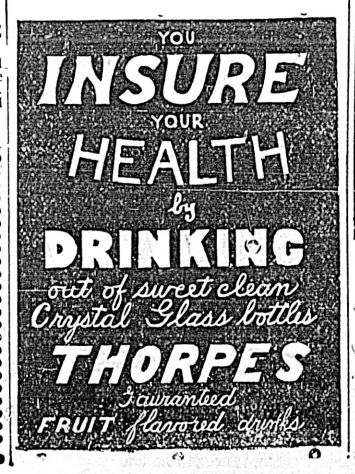
2,500 SHARES AT $2.00 PER SHARE IN BLOCKS OF NOT LESS THAN 50 SHARES IN THE

Richard III Development Co ,Lt .

The best mining speculation in the market. The Richard III mine adjoins the Tyee on their east boundary. The manager expects at an early date to encounter the Tyee ore body in the shaft now being continuously operated.

Particulars may be obtained from

J. H. WHITTOME, Broker,
Duncans, B. C.





"Caledonian" Liqueur.

A DELICIOUS AND FINELY BLENDED WHISKY

of Excellent Flavor, EXTRA FULL BODY and THOROUGHLY MATURED in Sherry Wood.

This Whisky can only be obtained in the THISTLE-SHAPED BOTTLES. (patented by the Distillers Company Limited). The Bottling and Blending being done at their Stores UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF HIS MAJESTY'S EXCISE.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Ltd.,
VICTORIA, - Pacific Coast Agents

Royal Insurance Company.
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
Robert Ward & Co., Ltd,
General Agents for British Columbia.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED.

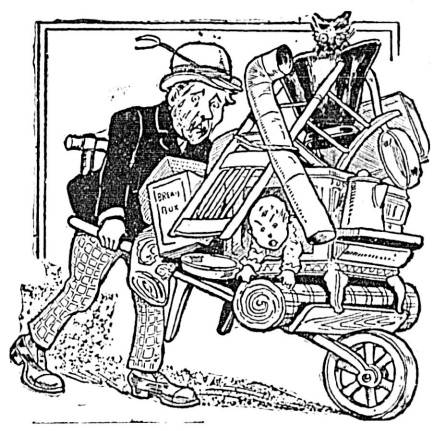
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES:

IRON AND STEEL	IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
BUILDERS' HARDWARE	MECHANICS' TOOLS
LOGGERS' AND	LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
MINING SUPPLIES	GARDEN TOOLS.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 59 P. O. DRAWER 613

Hastie's Fair

Is the Headquarters for all Kinds of



Holiday Goods

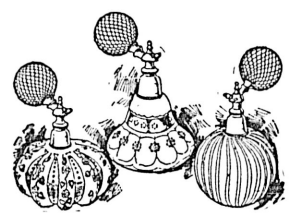
Don't delay in ordering what you require, as they are leaving our store every day in barrowfuls. The range carried by us is wider this year than ever before. You are safe enough in asking for anything from an anchor to a needle, and at prices that cannot be beaten, at

Hastie's Fair

J. A. SAYWARD

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.; WHITE HORSE, YUKON; and NELSON, B.C.

Sashes and Doors and Wood Work
OF ALL KINDS
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.



EBONY HAIR BRUSHES, 75c., $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

EBONY MILITARY BRUSHES, $2.75, $3.25, $4.50 and $5.00.

EBONY TOILET CASES, $4.00, $5.50, $8.00, $9.00 and $14.00.

EBONY HAT AND BONNET BRUSHES, 75c., $1.00, $1.25.

EBONY MANICURE SETS, $3.25.

MIRRORS, Genuine Ebony, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50.

MIRRORS, Magnifying, $2.50.

MIRRORS, Round, Square Stand and Hand, 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

INFANTS' TOILET SETS, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00.

INFANTS' COMBS AND BRUSHES, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PERFUMES in Cut Glass Bottles and Fancy Packages, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 up to $5.00.

ATOMIZERS, Cut Glass, Bisque and Burnt Glass, 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.50.

TRAVELING CASES, $5.00, $9.00, $14.00.

MANICURE SETS, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25

CARRYALLS, $1.00, $2.00, $3.50.

CHOCOLATES in Fancy Packages, 10c., 20c., 35c., 50c., 60c., 85c., $1.00.

SCOTCH KISSES, 35c. a packet.

TERRY & MARETT
DRUGGISTS
S. E. Corner Fort and Douglas Streets

ANOTHER PRINCE.

Prince and Princess of Wales Have Another Son.

London, Dec. 20.—The Princess of Wales gave birth to a son tonight. Both mother and child are doing well.

—o—

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

COLORADO BLIZZARD.

The Worst Storm Since Winter of 1895.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 20.—The worst snow and wind storm since the storm of 1895 has raged in Colorado today. The blizzard was general today throughout Eastern Colorado and Wyoming and Western Nebraska and Kansas. The average snow fall was, 11 inches and a 45 mile wind blowing across the prairies piled the snow in huge drifts.

Asked to Arbitrate

United States President Invited by the Powers to Act as Judge.

But He Seems Somewhat Unwilling to Accept the Responsibility.

Notice of Blockade of Venezuelan Ports Has Been Formally Given.

London, Dec. 20.—It is confirmed here that an invitation has been sent to United States President Roosevelt to arbitrate in the Venezuelan difficulty. It seems that the proposal to submit the matter to his arbitration came from the German Government. The Foreign office here says it has the strongest reason for believing that President Roosevelt will decline to act as arbitrator.

The official proclamation of the blockade of Venezuelan ports was gazetted this morning and becomes effective today. The text of the proclamation is as follows:

"Foreign Office, Dec. 20, 1902.

"It is hereby notified that as the United States of Venezuela have failed to comply with the demands of His Majesty's Government a blockade by His Majesty's naval force of the ports of La Guayra, Carenero, Guanta, Cumana and Carupno, and the mouths of the Orinoco, is declared, and such blockade will be effectively maintained for and after the 20th of December, subject to the allowance of the following days of grace: For vessels sailing before the date of this notification from West Indian ports and ports on the East Coast of the continent of America, ten days for steamers and 20 days for sailing vessels; from all other ports, 20 days for steamers and 40 days for sailing vessels; for vessels leaving the ports now declared to be blockaded, 15 days.

"Vessels which attempt to violate the blockade will render themselves liable to all measures authorized by the law of nations and by the respective treaties between His Majesty and the different neutral powers."

Washington, Dec. 20—President Roosevelt has proposed to the allied powers that the Venezuelan dispute be submitted to arbitration at The Hague tribunal. The powers have replied with a counter proposal that President Roosevelt himself arbitrate the issues.

These were the developments over night in the Venezuelan matter, and they seem to justify the prediction made in these despatches that the critical point had been passed, President Roosevelt does not wish to act as arbitrator in this dispute, for as such, it is felt here, he would be at once judge, jury and constable, and would be under the moral obligation to execute his own judgment. The President feels that a reference to The Hague tribunal would vastly strengthen the Court of Arbitration. Still, rather than see the present dispute proceed to extremes it is probable the President will reluctantly assume the duties of arbitrator.

If an agreement is reached on arbitration, the procedure would be for Mr. Bowen, representing Venezuela, and as a plenipotentiary to sign with the representatives of the allies a protocol, stating that the case is to be submitted to arbitration; that Venezuela admits the right of diplomatic intervention in behalf of a claimant, a principle she has always resisted, and that the details of the arbitration shall be arranged in a formal treaty which she pledged herself to sign. This treaty will provide in the greatest detail for the security of foreign interests against vexatious and extortionate interference on the part of the Venezuelan Government hereafter, and will insure the administration of exact justice in the settlement of claims and especially will it relieve foreign residents of Venezuela from forced loans and persecution in the time of revolutions. The status of the arbitration negotiations of the close of the official day, as disclosed at the State Department, was that the powers were waiting for an answer from the President to their proposal, that he himself undertake to arbitrate the Venezuelan difficulty.

The President's answer can only be guessed at, for the officials decline to express any opinion of their own. However, it is believed to be a fact that he will renew his suggestion that the case be submitted to the Hague tribunal, adding to the argument he has already produced, the fact that the United States having claims of its own against Venezuela to the amount of about $100,000, is a party in interest, and it would be unfair to put the President in the position of having to arbitrate his own claim. For their part, the powers bring against the Hague the argument that President Castro would feel lightly bound by any decision by that tribunal, but would feel bound by a judgment rendered by President Roosevelt.

It is stated at the State Department that no matter how these propositions are disposed of, there will be no backward stem, and that an agreement of some kind, which will bring about a settlement of Venezuelan troubles, will result from the present negotiations.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—A semi-official statement made tonight says: "The invitation to President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator was made after a thorough consultation between Germany and Great Britain. An understanding has been reached by the two powers on the reservations attached to the order, and the German note will agree with the English note on all essential questions."

Chancellor Von Bulow received the correspondent of the A. P. today. The correspondent, in asking for the interview, represented that a statement from Emperor William's first minister at this time might clear up any doubt which might exist of Germany's purposes.

The Chancellor mentioned that the idea was prevalent in the United States that Germany was engaged in the collection of business debts. He said: "Among the German claims against Venezuela, we gave precedence to those arising from the last Venezuelan civil wars. These claims have not the character of mere business debts contracted by the republic, but they have grown out of acts of violence committed against German citizens in Venezuela either by forced loans or by the seizure of cattle without any payment or by the pillage of German houses and estate. For these acts of violence no redress whatever was obtainable from the Venezuela Government, the latter flatly refusing to settle the question by diplomatic dealings. Consequently the Imperial Government was to its utmost regret forced to take the matter into its own hands. The first step taken as a compulsory measure against Venezuela was the seizure of her men-of-war. As this measure had no immediate effect, we are now blockading the Venezuelan ports. This blockade will have the character of a blockade of war, and we shall therefore make no distinction as to the nationality of neutrals, but we do not intend to issue a formal declaration of war, Germany and England having agreed for the present only to blockade the Coast, and not to take any further measures of a hostile character against Venezuela except in the case of an unexpected emergency.

"We regret the necessity of a blockade, and we shall certainly take care that as little inconvenience and trouble as possible shall be caused by it to neutral trade. Of course, we have not the slightest intention to make any territorial acquisitions in Venezuela. In that respect the United States Government has months ago, received from us explanations of a positive character. We are thankful to the United States Government for the trouble that it takes to bring about a settlement by arbitration. We think that a fair arrangement might be come to that way. The Chancellor added that the note to Secretary Hay yesterday, accepting the principle of arbitration would be supplemented by another tomorrow making suggestions as to the form of arbitration.

—o—

Affiliate With The Federation

Nanaimo Miners Union Complete Amalgamation and Ralph Smith Resigns.

He Objects to Joining United States Organization--Mr. Robins Returns.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Dec. 20.—The Miners' Union tonight completed affiliation with the Western Federation of Miners. George Baker, of Slocan City, the British Columbia member of the executive, was present to complete the organization.

Ralph Smith, M. P., for nine years secretary and representative, resigned, stating that he had no longer time to attend to the duties of the position, and that he objected to the course taken by the union in joining a United States organization.

Mr. S. M. Robins returned tonight from his trip to California, and in regard to the purchase of the New Vancouver Coal Company property by the Western Coal Company, said:

Taking into consideration the fuel oil situation, the purchasers of the New Vancouver Coal Company must have great knowledge and faith in the future development of the coal trade. The sale is an arrangement of the best possible character in the interests of the town, and I believe we shall see a very prosperous city here.

Mr. Robins added that President Howard and other officers would visit Nanaimo early in the new year on a tour of inspection. He disclaimed any connection with the new company, and looked upon Nanaimo as his home, and would remain here for the present.

—o—

UNION HEADQUARTERS.

Indianapolis Is Being Made More of a Centre.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 20.—After January 1 this city will be the labor headquarters of half a million unions of United States and Canadian workmen. This great force of labor will include the United Mine Workers, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and the International Typographical union. The carpenters headquarters will be moved to this city very shortly from Philadelphia.

—o—

PHILIPPINES DISTURBED.

Discharged United States Soldiers Aiding the Natives.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Advices have reached here from Manila to the effect that the bands of Ladrones harassing the rural population of the islands are, in many instances, led by American negroes who have been discharged from the army, and are employing their military knowledge in organizing them in a crude military way. The continued withdrawal and concentration of troops in the islands is causing apprehension among the inhabitants of many provinces who have depended wholly upon the military for protection.

Real Estate For Sale

Two houses on Johnson street, $4200; rent for $20 per month each.
Nine-roomed house and one acre of ground, Whittier avenue, $1600.
Eight-roomed house and two lots, Cedar Hill road, $900.
Two four-roomed cottages, princess avenue, each $700.
2 21-100 acres, Dallas road, $5000.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD.
Successors to
A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.
23 Broad Street.

CHEAP FUEL

COKE

$4.00 Per Ton $4.00 Delivered

Apply Gas Works

PHONE 782.

APPLES

$1.00 PER BOX.

Bellflowers and several other varieties.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.
City Market.

GOOD THINGS JUST ARRIVED TODAY

1 pair Razor Cases, $2.50 to $6.50.
2 pairs Razor Cases.
7 dozen Razor Cases.
In Black or Ivory Handles. Russia and Morocco Cases. Fine presents at

FOX'S, 78 Government St

Promoted To Colonel

District Officer Commanding in British Columbia Gets Christmas Gift.

Burrard Election Will Take Place Some Time in January.

Yukon Murderers Will Hang—Dominion Immigration Figures Gratifying.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—The Militia Gazette issued this afternoon, announces the promotion of Lt.-Col. J. G. Holmes to be colonel.

Notice of application to parliament comes from Victoria for the incorporation of a company to build railways upon the Monorail system.

The Ottawa isolation hospital was opened today by the Countess of Minto. The hospital is regarded as the most complete of its kind in Canada.

The writ for the Burrard by-election will be issued immediately and the election will take place towards the end of January. The writ will be returnable February 28, and C. H. Mouat is appointed returning officer.

The executive has declined to interfere with the sentence of the Yukon murderers, so Labelle will be hanged on January 10 and Fournier on January 20.

To the close of November, the immigration into Canada is placed at 80,000.

—o—

HIGH LICENSE.

Move Being Made in Rossland.

Rossland, Dec. 20.—A movement is being started by a section of hotel men here to inaugurate high license regulations. They desire the license raised to a thousand dollars per annum, payable in advance, and maintain that the city's revenue would not suffer, while the weeding out of weak enterprises would enable the remainder to operate at a profit.

—o—

TORONTO ABATTOIR.

Large Plant to Be Erected Near Stock Yards.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—A large abbatoir will be established in the immediate future in connection with the Union stock yards at Toronto Junction, said a high official of the Stock-yards company today. This will not be erected by the company, but by an outside corporation. Canadian capital is preferred by the stock yard's proprietors, but whether sufficient of it will be available or not for the enterprise has not yet been ascertained. The plant will probably be erected on a 20 acre site immediately to the West of the present stock yards.

—o—

TERRIBLE STORMS.

The North Atlantic Much Disturbed.

New York, Dec. 20.—The belated coal laden British tramp steamer Cairndon arrived in port this afternoon from Swansea after a most tempestuous voyage. Capt. Hawick reported that he sailed from Swansea on November 19, with 3,350 tons of anthracite coal, and never in his long experience at sea has he encountered such tempestuous weather in the North Atlantic as on this voyage. The Cairndon ran into very bad weather on the night of November 23. The steamer labored heavily, shipping much water and much damage was done to the vessel.

—o—

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Senate and House Adjourn for Holidays

Washington, Dec. 20.—After a session of ten hours, the Senate today adjourned until January 5 next. Today's session was largely given up to an address by Senator Morgan upon the question of the construction of an Isthmian canal. The Senator declared that it would be in the interest of the United States to resume negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, with the view of using the Nicaraguan route, for the reason that he believed that if the United States should continue to depend upon the Panama route they would never have a canal. A number of bills were passed, and a conference reported providing for the payment of the expenses of the anthracite coal strike commission, was agreed to.

The last session of the House before the holiday recess was brief. It lasted only long enough to permit final action upon the bill to defray the expenses of the coal strike commission; no other business was transacted. The adjournment today was until Monday.

—o—

WILL OPPOSE MACPHERSON

Many Liberals in Vancouver Object Strongly to Him as Candidate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 20.—Over one hundred of the disaffected Liberals met tonight in O'Brien's hall and passed a resolution in strong condemnation of the manner in which the preliminary meetings were conducted to select a Liberal candidate for the bye-election, and expressing the conviction that Mr. McPherson did not truly represent the Liberal party of Burrard district. The resolution was signed by all those present, and will be circulated for additional signatures. It is expected that four or five hundred Liberals will sign the resolution, as 300 cast votes against Mr. McPherson's nomination.

Fault was found with the appointment of Mr. Chas. Mouat as returning officer over the heads of the executive who nominated Mr. C. W. Murday for the position. The question of requesting the Labor party to bring out Chris. Foley was discussed. Briefly, the meeting pledged themselves to vote and work for any candidate who would come out directly in opposition to Mr. McPherson.

No reporters were admitted to the meeting, but it was stated by a prominent Liberal present that it made no difference whatever as to the political complexion of Mr. McPherson's opponent, the meeting and those who signed the resolution would support that candidate. Among the prominent Liberals present were A. M. Beattie, C. W. Murray, Jas. McCraney, J. W. McMillan. The executive of the Conservative association meet on Tuesday evening to consider the question of bringing out a candidate.

Before Xmas

Is the Time To Improve Your House Lighting

You will then be fitted up with a necessary requisite to make things look bright and cheerful during the Xmas festivities. Give us your order at once.

B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

35 YATES STREET.

WE KEEP MOVING



Our stock by underselling all competitors in Diamond Rings, Pins, Earrings and other articles of jewelry. Our reputation, low prices and honorable dealing does the business for us. Diamonds are and at all times will be, a good investment providing you buy them right. This we can assure you. A few weeks ago we received an assortment of nearly $7,000. They have been personally selected by Mr. Wenger from the best cutters in Amsterdam, and are a part shipment of the large parcel he has bought. Some of them are set in the latest styles and combinations, which we would like you to inspect.

We solicit a call.

J. WENGER

DIRECT IMPORTER OF DIAMONDS.
90 Government Street.
Established 1876. Victoria, B.C

Santa Claus

Visits Pope Stationery Co. by way of the Fireplace. Fills the stockings. Come and See Him.

POPE STATIONERY CO'Y.

TEL. 271. 119 Government St.

Sensible

Holiday Gifts For Men

WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS WITH INITIALS....50c.
SILK MUFFLERS.....75c. and upward
SILK SUSPENDERS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT..75c. to $2.50
DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES..$1.25 and $1.50
LINED KID AND MOCHA GLOVES.....
.....85c. $1.00 $1.25 and as high as $2.50
SMOKING JACKETS.....$5.00 and upward
DRESSING GOWNS.....$7.50 to $15.00
SILK UMBRELLAS.....$3.00 to $10.00

No Christmas Gift is so Popular as

Neckwear

and no stock can compare with this. For variety, for good taste, for real worth, it is unsurpassed.....25c. to $1.50

Store open evenings until Christmas.

W. & J. WILSON

83 GOVERNMENT STREET

VESSELS TAKEN UNDER BLOCKADE

One of Them Has a Cargo Belonging to a German Firm.

Caracas, Dec. 20.—The British cruiser Indefatigable has made the first prize under the blockade, capturing the Venezuelan schooner Julia, which was going to Higuerota, a seaport in the province of Miranda. The Julia's cargo, by the irony of fate, belongs to the German firm of Blohm, which has lodged a protest with the United States consul.

Laguayra, Dec. 20.—The Trinidad schooners Mercedes and Inaculado, belonging to a French subject, but flying the Venezuelan flag, tried to leave this port today, and were seized by the British cruiser Tribune. A commissioner boarded the Tribune and explained to her commander that no notification of the blockade had been given before the schooners cleared, and claimed also that the cargo belonged to foreign subjects. The commander of the Tribune refused to release the Mercedes and Inaculado, saying that he was obeying his superior's orders.

The commander of the Tribune today sent the British consul for publication, the official announcement of the blockade, dating from today, according to the notification that the ports of Laguayra, Carenoco, Guanta, Cumanta, Carupano, and the mouth of the Orinoco river were under the supervision of the British naval forces. The British cruiser Retribution and the United States cruiser Albany, left today at noon. The Retribution is reported since to have arrived off Caronoco. The German charge daffaires, Herr von Pilgrim Ballazzi, spent two hours on shore here today. He was recognized but was not molested. Madame von Pilgrim Balazzi arrived here this afternoon. She is very ill, and had to be carried to the British consulate, where she will remain until the arrival of the German training ship Stosch, which will take her to Willemstad, Curacoa.

Hamburg, Dec. 20.—The German steamer Siberia sails for Venezuela on December 23, taking a complete crew for the captured Venezuelan cruiser Restaurador, besides large supplies of ammunition and coal and a number of new officers for the German cruiser squadron now in Venezuelan waters.

MR. ROSS AT WINNIPEG.

Yukon's First Member on Way to Ottawa.

Winnipeg, Dec. 20.—(Special)—J. H. Ross, M. P., the new member for the Yukon, arrived in the city today en route for Ottawa. Mr. Ross was met at the depot by a number of his personal friends and received their hearty congratulations on his election and almost complete recovery of his health.

The general store at Letellier station, occupied by B. Benoit and N. Comeault, was destroyed by fire last night.

D. Moore, one of the best known engineers on the C. P. R., and a Moose Jaw old-timer, is dead, after a brief illness.

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED.

Sergeant Robert Walker and family have returned from New Westminster, where the well known local police officer went as already stated in the Colonist, to attend the golden wedding of Mrs. Walker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacKenzie, respected residents of Clover Valley. All the surviving members of the family except the eldest son were present, together with the grandchildren, 32 in all, as follows: H. H. MacKenzie, wife and children; R. H. Walker, Victoria, wife and children; Chas. MacKenzie, D. E. MacKenzie, wife and child; Frank J. MacKenzie and wife; R. D. MacKenzie and wife; D. H. Miller and wife; R. L. Reid and wife. There were also Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, of this city, and Alex. Anderson, of Cloverdale, first cousin and brother respectively, of Mrs. MacKenzie; Mr. Chas. Splan, nephew of Mr. MacKenzie, wife and children; Mrs. A. M. Johnson, and Rev. Wm. Bell and wife. Mr. Bell, who was lately of Cloverdale, but is now stationed in Sapperton, was for many years the pastor of the aged couple. Mr. Alex. Anderson, the brother, was present also at the ceremony, which took place 50 years ago, but did not follow the example of his respected sister, and is still enjoying single blessedness.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FAILS TO WIPE OUT SALOONS

Vancouver Commissioner Cannot Get A Seconder For His Motion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 20.—Licence Commissioner Taylor's motion to cancel all saloon licenses in the city, but one, did not have a seconder at the Licensing Board meeting last night. A number of lawyers were present in the interest of clients. Applications for liquor licenses for Japanese were refused. Proprietors of wooden hotels who were ordered to change their hotels to brick structures six months ago, and who have not done it, were given an extension of three months' time.

The receipts and expenditures of the Dominion Day celebration have at last been published. The receipts were $2,686.55, and the expenditures the same, so that there is no deficit this year.

The Chinese gamblers recently arrested have been fined $20 each.

Ernest Salmon, convicted of stealing sugar from the Sugar Refinery, pleaded guilty to another charge of petty theft in the police court yesterday and received a long term of imprisonment.

MR. McNICOLL.

Denies That C. P. R Has Bought White Pass Road.

Montreal, Dec. 20.—Second Vice President and General Manager McNicoll of the C. P. R., knows nothing of the reported deal by which the White Pass & Yukon railway is to pass into control of the C. P. R.

TRAIN COLLISION.

Twelve to Fifteen Killed and Many Injured.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—A phone message from Byron Hot Springs says a rear end collision occurred near there tonight, in which many people are reported to be killed and injured. About 15 were killed. The Stockton flyer ran into the "Owl" train, which left this city at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon for Los Angeles.

A later report from the "Owl" wreck at Byron Hot Springs says 27 injured have been brought to Byron Springs. So far as can be ascertained the list of dead numbers 12 to 15. Most of the killed and injured were residents of Fresno.

AN ACTION FOR LIBEL

W. J. Taylor, K. C., Will Ask Mr. Paterson to Prove His Charge.

On Monday last at a political meeting at Fulford Harbor, Mr. Paterson, opposition candidate in North Victoria, is reported to have made a libelous charge against the legal firm of Eberts & Taylor. Yesterday a Colonist reporter called upon Mr. W. J. Taylor, K. C., and asked if he intended to take any action in the matter.

"Is it true Mr. Taylor," asked the reporter, "that you are going to take legal action against Mr. Paterson for the statement he made at Fulford Harbor last Monday night?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Taylor.

"What damages do you claim?"

"Merely nominal. The action will give Mr. Paterson and myself a chance to state upon oath the facts of the matter."

"What are the facts?"

"Simple enough. The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway company owed Eberts & Taylor a bill of $1,000 for services as the company's solicitors. The S. & O company sold its undertaking to the Larkin-Paterson syndicate—the syndicate to pay all the company's liabilities. This $1,000 was a liability of the company settled with the company and officers before Larkin-Paterson had anything to do with the company. After the sale by the company the syndicate endeavored to get me to accept less than the firm's bill, and I refused. Understanding that they would not pay the amount at all, I saw the late Theodore Davie and told him of the circumstances, and asked him if the bill was reasonable. Mr. Davie said it was reasonable, and in any event he couldn't see what Larkin-Paterson had to do with it anyway, as it was the company's affair. I asked him if he though it fair that the syndicate should take out about a million from the province with $300,000 or $400,000 profit without paying local liabilities. He replied decidedly not and I'll see that they pay it. This is the class of men who bring my countrymen into undeserved ill-repute by their meanness in money matters."

"Then Mr. Paterson's statement that he never retained your firm and yet paid you $1,000 is correct?

"Quite, but its half the truth and worse than a deliberate falsehood."

"It is Mr. Paterson's interpretation you object to?"

"Yes, he may have considered that parting with $1,000 of the $300,000 or $400,000 his syndicate made in profits was an outrage. It may have hurt, still his syndicate had contracted to pay it, and why shouldn't they do so?"

"Will Mr. Eberts join you in this action?"

"I don't know. I am doing this off my own bat, as I attended to the matter personally."

THE HUMBERTS.

Capture of Swindlers Who Victimized Paris.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—Madame Humbert, her husband, Eva Humbert, and the three D'Aurignacs, Romain, Emile and Marie, who became notorious in connection with the great safe frauds in Paris, have been arrested here

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Only three days more to participate in the great sale of fine class upholstery going on at Messrs. Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. Their fine stock of Rockers, easy chairs, Morris' reclining chairs, and couches, is very complete, and their prices are very moderate, 15 per cent below regular prices. See their ad. for particulars.

* * *

The Victoria Book & Stationery company are, elsewhere in this paper, advertising all kinds of games, including the very latest kodak albums in great variety, at very reasonable prices.

* * *

Wilby's Bazaar, Douglas street, was on Saturday evening the scene of considerable life, hundreds of little folks with the merry ring of their laughter, kept coming and going from early in the afternoon until late at night, when only by parental persuasion could they be induced to take their departure from surroundings so brilliant with everything so attractive and pleasing to their youthful eyes. The Bazaar has been most attractive for the past few days to the little folks particularly.

* * *

The B. C. Market is rapidly assuming its holiday attire, a carload of fine Eastern turkeys and geese just landed in the market on Friday evening, all in splendid shape, is recommended to the public by the manager as being of the very best, and from one of the most particular and reliable shippers of Ontario. Their supply of prime Island turkeys and geese is also complete, and as for meat of all kinds, you only have to look into the market as you pass by to be convinced that there need be no fears of a dearth in prime meats in the city for the next six months, at least. In another column will be found the company's annual greeting to their customers and the public generally.

* * *

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Services in the Churches

Announcements by Pastors for the Fourth Sunday of Advent.

Hours of Worship, Texts of Sermons and Musical Services.

At Christ Church Cathedral Rev. Canon Beanlands will preach in the morning and the Bishop of Columbia in the evening. The following is the music:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Elevation ..... Haupttmann
Venite ..... Barnby
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Oakley
Benedictus ..... Langdon
Kyrie ..... Harpley
Hymns 50, 302, 252
Voluntary—Chorus ..... Ch. Loret

EVENING.

Voluntary—Offertoire in F .....Batiste
Processional Hymn 298
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Smart
Nunc Dimittis ..... Hopkins
Hymns 269, 51, 231
Recessional Hymn 49
Voluntary—Postlude ..... Sorer

St. John's Church.—There will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7. The rector, Rev. Percival Jenns being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Comfort Ye ..... Handel
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedicite ..... Simper in A Flat
Kyrie ..... Kramer
Hymns 17, 401, 207
Organ—And the Glory of the Lord..Handel

EVENING

Organ—O Thou That Tellest .....Handel
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby in E
Nunc Dimittis ..... Wesley In A
Hymns 51, 431, 226
Organ—Processional March in E Flat.
..... Mason

At the conclusion of the evening service the last of the Advent series of organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—Jerusalem the Golden....
..... Dr. Spark
Mr. A. Longfield.
Contralto Solo—Just As I Am..H. P. Danks
Mrs. Currie.
Descriptive Organ Solo—The Monk's Hymn in the Cloister ..... G. Lange
Mr. A. Longfield.
Tenor Solos—And God Created Man—In Native Worth ..... Haydn
Mr. A. T. Goward.
Soprano Solo—Waiting for the King..
..... F. L. Mo'r
Miss Lugrin.
Viola Solo—Meditation ..... Tolhurst
Mr. Jesse Longfield.
Bass Solos—Thus Saith the Lord—But Who May Abide the Day of His Coming—For He Is Like a Refiners Fire. ..... Handel
Mr. Gideon Hicks.
Organ Solo—Christmas Hymn with Variation and Fugue ..... Hassard
Mr. Jesse Longfield.

St. James'—Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8, matins, ante-communion and sermon at 11; evensong and sermon at 7. Evening preacher, Rev. J. Grundy. The following is the music:

MORNING.

Organ—Voluntary .....
Venite and Psalms .....Cathedral Psalter
Benedicite ..... M.S.
Benedictus ..... Barnby
Kyrie ..... Miller
Hymns 52, 50
Organ—Voluntary .....

EVENING.

Organ—Voluntary .....
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Cantate ..... Garrett
Deus Miseriatur ..... Lyttleton
Hymns 53, 404, 31
Organ—Voluntary .....

At St. Barnabas' Church the services of the day are: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; matins at 10:30 a. m; choral eucharist at 11 a. m., evensong at 7 p. m. The preacher in the morning will be the Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, and in the evening Rev. Canon Newton.

At St. Saviour's Church.—8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer; 7 p. m., evening prayer. Rev. W. D. Barber, preacher.

* * *

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, morning and evening the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., will preach. Sunday school 2:30; Bible class 3. The music follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Andante ..... Clausmann
Psalm 74
Hymn 73
Anthem—What Are These ..... Stainer
Hymns 464, 467
Organ—Grave..... Handel

EVENING.

Organ—Chorus of Angels .....Clark
Psalm 65
Hymn 242
Anthem—I Am Alpha and Omega..Stainer
Solo, Miss Haughton.
Hymn 368
Organ—Chorale ..... Gesaubuch

First Presbyterian.—This morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach a sermon for children. Regular service will be held in the evening. Sunday school and Bible class as usual in the afternoon.

* * *

At the Reformed Episcopal church there will be the usual services at 11 and 7 with sermons by the rector, Rev. H. J. Wood. Sunday school at 3. Thursday next being Christmas Day, a special service will be conducted in the morning at 11, with a sermon by the rector. In consequence of this the regular Friday meeting will be omitted. Strangers always welcome. The music follows:

MORNING.

Organ—The Hymn of Eve ..... Dr. Arne
Venite and Psalms ..... As Set
Te Deum ..... Quadruple Chant
Benedictus ..... Mercer
Hymn 374
Kyrie ..... Goss
Hymns 81, 397
Judex ..... Gounod

EVENING.

Andante ..... Pattison
Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis .....Turner
Hymns 368, 80, 159
Amen—Threefold .....
Recessional, March ..... Thorne

* * *

James Bay Methodist Church corner of Menzies and Michigan streets.—Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. D. W. Scott. Morning subject, "The Paradox of the Cross"; evening subject, "The Everlasting Gospel." At this service Master Bertie Foot will render on the 'cello the "Evening Star," by Wagner, and also a selection by Schubert. Strangers are assured a hearty welcome. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Centennial Methodist.—Special Christmas services both morning and evening, conducted by the pastor. At 11 a. m. a mass meeting of boys and girls and their friends, when suitable music will be furnished, and at 7 p. m., a special song service consisting of anthems, male and mixed quartettes and solos. Evening subject, "The Ideal King and Kingdom." All are invited.

Metropolitan Methodist.—Services morning and evening will be conducted by Rev. Elliott S. Rowe. Sunday school and Bible class in afternoon at usual time.

* * *

Calvary Baptist church, pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M.A. Public worship at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. The pastor will preach. Sunday school at 2:30. B. Y. P. U., Tuesday at 8 p. m. The music for the evening service follows:

Hymn 314
Anthem—Hail the Joyful Morn..Schnecker
Tenor Solo, G. F. Watson.
Anthem—A Saviour and a King..Ashford
Alto Solo, Miss Andrews.
Hymn 250
Anthem—O Little Town of Bethlehem
..... Shewy
Solos, Miss Andrews and Mr. Watson.
Soprano Solo—Hail Thou Long Expected Jesus ..... LaHache
Mrs. J. F. Vichert.
Hymn 878

* * *

Congregational church, Pandora avenue. Rev. R. B. Blyth, B.A., the pastor, will preach morning and evening. Services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m.; C. E. Society, 8 p. m.

* * *

Mrs. Nettie Holt Harding will lecture at Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Psychic Research Society. A few tests will be given after the lecture. All are welcome.

* * *

Victoria Harbor Mission—Fourth Sunday in Advent, evensong with mission address, will be held in the Seamen's Institute, Store street, at 7:30 p. m. J. S. Bailey, missioner.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It promptly neutralizes the acid in the blood on which the disease depends, completely eliminates it, and strengthens the system against its return. Try Hood's.

MARRIED.

HALL—BERNARD—At the residence of Henry Glide, 34 Erie street, July 16th, 1901, Capt. A. L. Hall of San Francisco, to Miss Berta E. Bernard, of Coldwater, Michigan, by the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge.

Capt. Hall was master of the ill-fated Walla Walla, now master of the S. S. Queen.

Seattle papers please copy.

DIED.

SARDONI—On October 18th, at sea, Annie, wife of Lawrence Whitman Sardoni, and third daughter of William Arden of Metchosin, aged 28 years.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY, DEC. 25.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT

Mr. Robert Downing

And an Excellent Company in

"THE GLADIATOR"

As played by him over 3,000 times.

Prices 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Sale of seats at Theatre Box Office from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., commencing Monday.

PROVINCIAL ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL

Christmas Day

The annual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will kindly drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the house steward, he will send to any address named, and gladly take charge of any gifts.

TO ENGINEERS.

METALLIC PACKING RINGS.

(Huhn's Patent.)

Makes tight joints against water, steam, gas, air, ammonia, acids, etc. Fitted to rods from 1-12 inch diameter upwards. No scratching of rods, durable and resists any temperature up to 900 degrees Fahr. Once tried always used. Agents: Marine Iron Works, Pembroke Street, Victoria. Andrew Gray, Propr. Works Tel. 681. Res. Tel. 100.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

Xmas Presents

We have the finest Dolls in the City; also Leather Purses, Chatelaines, Writing Cases, Pipes, etc., at prices never offered before. Everything reduced, and must be sold.

Cashmore's Book Exchange

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

After the 12th December, 1902, Mrs. Carolina Ferand, who sold out, will not be responsible for any debts contracted for the Ship Inn Saloon, 81 Wharf street.

Ladies give your orders for handmade lace, cream and black silk and all shades, braids, rings and nets, latest patterns, at Mrs. W. H. Adams, 78 Douglas street.

MR. J. J. HILL MAY RETIRE

Great Northern President Will Devote Himself to Northern Securities.

Persistent rumors from Chicago declare that James J. Hill is soon to retire from the presidency of the Great Northern, in which position he will be succeeded by F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie system. The change will be made to allow Mr. Hill to give his undivided attention to the affairs of the Northern Securities Company. In this connection the Chicago Record-Herald says:

"Should this prove true, it is the purpose of Mr. Hill to extend the security holdings of the $400,000,000 corporation, and strengthen his position in the Northwest by the purchase of several railroad properties. Plans for the company will take so much of his time that active guidance of the affairs of the Great Northern will be impossible. Although Mr. Hill denies his rumored retirement the story bears an air of probability. Should he retire it is likely that he would be succeeded by Fred Underwood, for whom he has the highest regard. Mr. Underwood brought Mr. Hill to Chicago yesterday on a special train over the Erie, and the two presidents have taken several trips of a similar nature over the road during the past six months. It was Mr. Hill who put Mr. Underwood in charge of the Erie, and for some time there has been a rumor that the latter is to be given an important berth on one of the Northern lines.

"Ambitious plans are said to be forming regarding the future of the Northern Pacific, not the least being the construction of a large fleet for the lake carrying trade. The move is contemplated, it is stated, for the purpose of putting the Northern Pacific on a parity with the Lehigh, the Great Northern and other systems in lake transportation. Traffic East and West between the big centres is tending more and more towards part rail and part lake service, and accordingly the railroad systems of the Northwest must be able to compete in water as well as on land if they expect to keep up their earnings. It is stated that the company may also decide to construct a number of passenger boats having secured an interest in the business of the Bertrams, shipbuilders of Toronto. The latter, it is said, will construct a $1,000,000 plant, completely equipped, at Sandwich, across from Detroit. The primary object of this plant will be to build boats for the Canadian Pacific, but it is also the purpose of the new company to enter the field for general contracts for building and repair work. Nearly all the repair work of the Canadian vessels is now done in American shops."

TOOLS! TOOLS

From carpet hammer to giant sledge,
That rends the rocks on mountain ledge,
The tiny hand-axe and the great two-edge,
That fell the forest and shape the hedge.

From the great iron pail that's galvanized,
To the workman's can that's so despised,
The facts are here without disguise,
And recognized by those that's wise.
That when you start to build a house,
Be it for man or little mouse,
The list of tools and nails galore,
Are always got of SIDNEY SHORE.

Hang your doors with proper hinge,
Then they'll work without a twinge,
The springs and locks for massive doors,
Work true when bought at SIDNEY SHORE'S.

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Shore's Hardware Store

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

For Suitable Gifts to Smokers



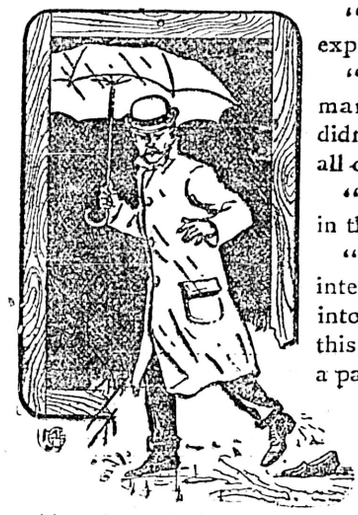
SEE

Harry Salmon's

large and varied stock. He has still some left of those beautiful Hall-marked silver-mounted Briars, handsomely chased with silver rims, as well as in cases at $1.25. They are a real snap. Nice holiday boxes of cigars from 75c. per box. Look at his show windows. No trouble to show goods.

106 Government Street, Corner Yates.

The Last of It.



"That's just what I expected!

"I told that salesman those rubbers didn't fit. They flopped all over my feet all day.

"And there is one in the mud.

"If I'd done what I intended I'd have gone into the 'Slater' store this morning and got a pair to fit my shoes.

"Well, guess I'll have to go now.

"Bother take it! that flip flop rubber has chafed my shoe in one place and pinched my foot in another till it feels like a corn.

"Well, that's the last of cheap rubbers for me."

Branded "Slater Shoe Rubbers," in all the shapes of "Slater Shoes," cost $1.00 and up.

Sold at all "Slater" agencies.

The Slater Shoe Rubber.

J. Fullerton and J. H. Baker

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Christmas Goods

BRIEF BAGS, 16-inch and 18-inch .....$7.00 and $8.00
SURGICAL BAGS, 16-inch $7.00
LARGE TRUNK FOR LADY ..... $15.00 and $16.00
UMBRELLAS..... All Prices
FOX PUTTEES, with spat $3.50
FOX PUTTEES, without spat $2.00

ARTHUR HOLMES

78 Yates Street, Corner Broad

LAWRENCE GOODACRE & SON

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF

Turkeys and Geese

For Christmas

We will have the grandest display of choice Meats and Island Turkeys ever shown in the Province. See our decorations on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Queen's Market

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Compliments of the Season.



With all its very good cheer.
An abundance of which will be found at

THE B. C. MARKET

PRIME BEEF, CORNED BEEF, SPARERIBS, FOWLS, MUTTON LAMB, PORK, SAUSAGE, CURED HAMS AND BACON, HEAD CHEESE, ETC.

FINE, FAT ISLAND

TURKEYS AND GEESE

Our Xmas Greeting.—While wishing our customers and the general public the compliments of the season, we also take advantage of this opportunity to return thanks for the liberal share of patronage we have received at their hands during the past year, and at the same time to assure them that no effort will be spared on our part to give the very best possible service to all who may see fit to favor us with their esteemed patronage in future.

Yours very truly,

The Same to Yourself.

THE B. C. MARKET CO. LTD.

It is easy to imitate the advertisements of Blue Ribbon Tea, but the tea itself can be neither imitated nor equalled.

Fernwoods Beat Victoria West

Royal Engineers Win From Naval Yard at Association Football.

Victoria Intermediates Beaten at Rugby by Vancouver 20 to 0.

The attraction at the Drill hall concert last night was a basketball match between teams from the Fernwoods and Victoria West, which was won by the former by a score of 12 points to 4. The game was a good one, although the Fernwoods certainly had the best of the play, their combination being excellent at times, but, like the forwards of the Victoria West team, their forwards did not shoot well. Each team checked closely, and the game was a well contested one, despite the fact that the Spring Ridge team had the best of the play, and it was all unnecessary for the lineman who represented their interests to aid them as he did. The alertness of the lineman who acted for them, although a lineman should act impartially, gave them several points, two at least, if not more, while the lineman appointed by the Victoria West failed to call several fouls. Mr. Moresby made a capital referee, giving satisfaction to both teams.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The match of Association football played at the Work Point grounds yesterday afternoon between teams from The game, from a spectator's point, was ven from Esquimalt, resulted in a victory for the soldiers by a score of 5 goals to 0—the sailormen having been outplayed by the military men. The match was a good one, despite the fact that the garrison had the best of the match. The soldiers scored three goals in the first half, and two in the second. Those who scored for the garrison were Gr. Johnson, who had two goals to his credit; Grs. Ward and Doodly and Sergt. Asky, each of whom scored a goal.

The game played yesterday afternoon between Columbias and H. M. S. Egeria on the Canteen field, Esquimalt, resulted in a draw, each side scoring one goal. The game, from a spectator's point, was anything but interesting, the ground being very soft and muddy, and the ball slippery, rendering scientific play impossible. In the first half each side scored a goal, Wilson doing the honors for the city team. These proved to be the only points made during the game, which ended as stated above. Next Saturday afternoon a return game will take place at Beacon Hill.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Vancouver, Dec. 20.—(Special)—The Victoria Intermediate Rugby team was beaten today by the local Intermediates, the score being 20 to 0. Magnificent football was played by the lads on both teams, but Vancouver was just a little bit better than the visitors, and scored 6 tries in 60 minutes. The Victoria backs worked well, and with the splendid defence of Pattoa and Gowan, Victoria played a plucky game, and stuck to it manfully to the finish. Victoria made many narrow escapes from scoring. The passing on both sides was good, and the excellent combination behind the screen was a surprise. Berkeley's dribbling and Sweetland at half back deserve special mention.

THE GUN.

William J. Bucket, while hunting pheasants and grouse at North Saanich last Sunday, succeeded in making a bag of four blacktail coons, the largest weighing 33½ pounds. Great credit is due Mr. Bucket, as coons in late years have been very scarce. Their skins, especially at this time of the year, will make very fine furs.

THE TURF.

It has just leaked out that the British Columbia contingent that took the Victoria mare, Karabel, to San Francisco to race, made a big killing in the first race at Ingleside course, December 14. Karabel was well backed for place (2nd) and show (3rd) at 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, and landed the trick in a most exciting finish. The race was over the Futurity course, six furlongs, and was run in 1.14¾. Karabel carried the highest weight of the 11 starters and got off 10th at the start. The San Francisco Chronicle says: "A wild killing was attempted in the first race with the mare Karabel, who is here from British Columbia. She was 200 to 1 in the betting, while 60 to 1 and 20 to 1 were obtainable for place and show respectively. Six horses came under the wire noses and heads apart. It was about the closest race of the season. The judges placed Handpress (108 lbs.) first, Karabel (111 lbs.) second, and Parsifal (105 lbs.) third. To several people in the press stand it looked as if Buck Taylor, who came very fast, was inside the money" for third.

Two other British Columbians were to the front at the meeting. A couple of two-year-olds, Puss-in-Boots, who won at 5 furlongs, and Somenos, who was second, beaten a head at six furlongs, carrying 118 lbs.—8 more than the winner.

The three are from the Mallowmot farm, North Saanich. That they were able to compete with the flyers at the California premier meeting, where about 1,200 race horses from all America are in training, speaks well for provincial stock.

The Victoria Hunt Club had its weekly meeting at Colwood yesterday afternoon, and it was without doubt the finest run this season, the distance being covered in 35 minutes, which usually takes 45 or 50 minutes, from the start to finish. The hares were hard pushed, the last jump into the road near the Colwood hotel being taken just four minutes before the entire field, with two exceptions, finished. The going was good and the jumps were all that could be desired. The field was not so large as last Saturday, but nevertheless those taking part had a most enjoyable afternoon's sport.

Christmas week is being looked forward to by the members, there being two runs next week, the first one on Christmas Day takes place from the barracks, and on the following Saturday from Hillside avenue.

THE KENNEL.

The entertainment committee of the Victoria Kennel Club met on Wednesday last and decided that their second monthly show will be held on the first Tuesday in January. The attraction at this show will be terriers of all descriptions. Everybody is invited to enter their terriers to be judged; entrance fee, 25 cents for each class.

PING-PONG.

Under the auspices of the Victoria Club a ping-pong tournament will be held at the Dallas hotel on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th and 7th January, 1903. To even the chances of the various players in the gentlemen's and ladies' singles the committee who have the matter in hand have decided to handicap these events so that everyone entering the tournament will have an equal chance of a prize.

There will be gentlemen's singles, ladies' singles, ladies' doubles and mixed doubles, the ladies' singles and doubles to be played in the afternoon from 2 till 5:30, and the gentlemen's singles and mixed doubles in the evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The finals in all events will be played off on Wednesday evening.

HOCKEY.

The Victoria Hockey Club had a good turnout yesterday afternoon, some new faces being noticed in the line-up. The secretary received word last evening that the Barracks club had decided to cross sticks with the Victoria eleven on Saturday next in the first league match in which these two teams have met. The Victorias will have to put their best foot formost if they wish to make a creditable showing against the strong army eleven, who have already defeated the navy twice and Vancouver once, in the fight for the championship cup, and all members are therefore requested to turn out for practice at 11 a.m. on the regular day, without fail.

CHESS.

The chess tourney at the J. B. A. A. has been played with such eagerness during the past week that the handicap final, i.e., the winners of classes A, B, C and D, each class winner playing two games with the other class winners, will commence in a few days. Class A is represented by Mr. B. Williams; in B class Messrs. B. H. Hurst and C. C. McKenzie tie with 4½ wins to 1½ lost; Mr. C. W. D. Clifford, M.P.P., being next with 2 won and 2 lost. The tie between Messrs. Hurst and McKenzie is being decided by a match, the winner of three games (draws not counting) to play in the final round.

The first game—a Zukertort opening—was commenced on Friday and adjourned at 10:50 p.m., the umpire, Mr. Piper, sealing up the position and Mr. McKenzie's intended move. The time limit, 20 moves per hour, was regulated by stop clocks, which showed that Mr. Hurst consumed 1 hour 30 minutes over 35 moves; Mr. McKenzie using 40 minutes; his play showing a power of combination, steadiness and resource worthy of a player with a much higher reputation. Mr. Hurst is improving so rapidly that although in the late Robins tourney, Mr. Piper was able to concede Mr. Hurst a queen, the latter is now able to hold his own at the odds of a rook.

In class C, Mr. P. T. Johnston pursues the even tenor of his way, winning 4 all; Mr. F. Davie is next with 2½ won, 1½ lost; Mr. Brown, 3 won, 5 lost; D. Leeming and S. Child following in the order named.

Class D is headed by Mr. Wm. Blake, with 9 won and 1 lost to Mr. Paul Smith, who is second, his score being 5 won and 2 lost, with 2 games to play; Mr. R. Clark won 4 and lost 2, and has 4 games to play; J. Scott 4½, lost 3½ and 2 games to play. The latter player is improving and the same may be said of many of the lower class players.

Another tourney will commence at once, Mr. Clifford being the donor of the first prize.

AFFILIATED WITH McGILL

High School Now Victoria College Secures Recognition From the University.

Frank H. Eaton, city superintendent of schools, received a letter yesterday from Dr. Petersen, president of McGill University, conveying the gratifying news that the Victoria High school has been granted affiliation with McGill.

It will be remembered that some months ago the Public School Trustees applied for and were granted incorporation of the High school under the name of the Victoria College, and sought affiliation with McGill. The statutes of the university provides for the affiliation of schools regularly incorporated as colleges and governed by a Board of Directors, and it was in accordance with such provision that the application was made. Dr. Petersen was absent in Europe when the application was forwarded, which explains the delay in receiving his reply.

The arrangement so happily completed will enable High school pupils to take the first year's university course without being obliged to put in the necessary residence at McGill.

MILITARY LAND GRANTS.

Capt. Tatlow Interesting Himself on Behalf of South African Volunteers.

Capt. Tatlow went to Victoria yesterday and while there will interview the government officials and ascertain just what remains to be done to secure the grants of land for those men who enlisted in British Columbia for South Africa subsequent to the 11th day of May, 1901. Though nothing can be done before the House meets, Capt. Tatlow wishes to be prepared with his facts and figures when it does meet. The act granting 160 acres of land to every volunteer from British Columbia was passed in 1901, but does not include men who went in any of the contingents that left here after that date.—The Province.

THE MAIL RECOVERED.

But no Trace of the Bodies of the Lost Mail-Carriers.

Capt. Fletcher, Post Office inspector, received a letter yesterday from Supt. Pulham, who is in charge of the Northern mail service to Atlin and Dawson, dated December 12, which stated that the mail lost when the mail-carriers Abbey and McIntyre fell through the ice of Taku Arm, when bound out from Atlin with mail, had been recovered, together with the sleigh of the ill-fated carriers. The mail was recovered during the work of dragging for the bodies of the lost mail-carriers, which had not been recovered up to the time the letter was written.

Local News

Pierre-Lee.—At Portland, Oregon, on the 13th inst., Thomas W. Pierre, a well known citizen of Victoria, was united in marriage to Jane G. Lee. The ceremony was a quiet one being only attended by the immediate friends of the contracting parties.

The Police Court.—In the Police court yesterday morning four Indians were fined $5 and costs for drunkenness, and Joshua Carrol was charged with obtaining $30 worth of horrd and $123 worth of refreshment from the Occidental hotel on representations that he had money coming from England. The remittance failed to arrive, and he was arrested. The case was remanded in order to allow him time to cable for the money.

Repairing the Break.—T. W. Golding, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, with headquarters at Seattle, and Messrs. Wright and McDonald, arrived yesterday morning by the Rosalie to commence the work of repairing the cable of the company which was broken a few days ago by the dragging anchor of a ship. They chartered a local tug and commenced the work of locating the trouble yesterday and expect to restore communication within a few days.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

He was very quiet during the first course, and everyone forgot he was there. As dessert was being served, however, Mr. C——' the host, told a funny story. When he had finished and the laughter had died away, his little son exclaimed, delightedly: "Now, papa, tell the other one!"

WHY MODIFY MILK

for infant feeding in the uncertain ways of the novice when you can always have with you a supply of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, a perfect cow's milk from herds of native breeds, the perfection of infant food? Use it for tea and coffee.

Price 15c. per can.

THEATRICAL

Dec. 25—Robert Downing.
Dec. 29—Sandy Bottom.
Dec. 30—Telephone Girl.
Jan. 1—Princess Chic.
Jan. 3—Stanford Glee Club.
Jan. 5-6—The Bostonians.
Jan. 8—Pickings From Puck.
Jan. 9—Captain Jinks.

There will be a Christmas night attraction at the Victoria Theatre. Robert Downing, the tragedian of "The Gladiator" and "Virginius" fame, is booked in a Biblical play entitled "A Voice From the Wilderness," a much discussed and much criticized play, in which Robert Downing appears as "John the Baptist."

* * *

Richard Mansfield is playing Brutus in an elaborate production of "Julius Caesar" at New York. The play is magnificently staged, the costumes and scenery having been originally designed by Sir Alma Tadema, R.A., for Mr. Beerbohm Tree's production in London. A novel feature of the play is the omission of Caesar's ghost. Mr. Mansfield asserts that the ghost existed solely in the frenzied imagination of Brutus. Its presence is therefore made known by a sepulchral voice and a vivid gleam of light. This arrangement gives great impressiveness to the scene.

Mr. Mansfield's portrayal of Brutus, while having some points of excellence, failed entirely to please the critics, the majority of whom consider it lacking in the requisite spirit and vigor.

* * *

In an interview given at New York after the opening night, he said: "I have not read the criticisms. I made that resolve; it is not to say that I scorn criticism, that I am impervious to fault-finding. I found it so often hard to separate small motive from portentous opinion and annoying things said for the sake of annoyance from opinions set forth in all honesty that I have felt myself well quit of it. Remember, the best man's criticism can never be more than one man's opinion.

"I did not read the great tragedy for the sake of finding some new point of view, some startling novelty of interpretation, but purely in the light of my knowledge and my own human nature to discover the man behind the lines of the poet. And there at last I found Marcus Brutus as I picture him. Not all at once, for the character is complex and has a marked subtlety under its appearance of great simplicity and directness. He was a dreamer of great things, just as he was a doer of dire things, for noble ends, but sundry hints are in the part of a worldly sense that is at seeming variance with pure idealism."

* * *

"We are not to say that it was Shakespeare's fault that this was so. We may rather admit that it was Shakespeare's great human mind grasping the human frailty that often goes with great natures. Had not Brutus a pretty clear notion of what Cassius was driving at in the first meeting in the play? Did he not see that the thought of the intolerable in Julius Caesar's attitude was brought before him to stimulate an ambition in Brutus himself as the man to succeed Caesar?

What you would work me to, I have some aim.

"He knew what Cassius was driving at, and let it somewhat tempt him, though Caesar himself supplied ample cause for his 'removal' in the view of so strict a republican as Brutus. There, then, was the problem. How much should this flaw in his armor of Roman virtue be seen? It is curious how notes in this direction occur in the orchard episodes for those who seek them. And, after the slaying is done and it is a question whether Antony shall be permitted to speak, how easy to read a sly humanity into the lines:

By your pardon,
I will myself into the pulpit first,
And show the reason of our Caesar's death.
What Antony shall speak, I will protest
He speaks by leave and by permission;
And that we are contented Caesar shall
Have all the rights and lawful ceremonies:
It shall advantage more than do us wrong.

"Think how that could be read with sly winks and bitter-smiling lips and half-closed knowing eyes."

* * *

"But," goes on Mr. Mansfield, "these were the minor shadings of the character, and had to fall in subordinate to the broader conception of him as stern patriot, which minimized all smaller weaknesses. Thus at last I entered into him. Shakespeare meant him for the sympathies of his audience, and marked him accordingly as the victim of the robustuous blundering of Cassius, as well as of the vigor of the young Octavius and the cleverness of the subtle Antony. To do this—that is, to bring him sympathy—we need more than noble character, which only supplies good intentions; it is necessary to show him from the moment his sword pierces Caesar consciously in the hands of a relentless foe.

"There, now, you have the process by which I saw Brutus as I feel called upon to enact him."

* * *

Arrangements are progressing for the musical festival to be held under the directorship of Sir A. C. Mackenzie on May 7 and 8—a good rehearsal having been held on Wednesday. The choruses aggregate between three and four thousand voices, in the following cities: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Brandon, Winnipeg, London, Woodstock, Hamilton, Toronto (a new chorus of three hundred voices, under Dr. Hamb, and Dr. Torrington's Toronto Festival Chorus (already established, but taking part at these festivals); the Ottawa Choral Society (already established, but taking part at these festivals); Montreal (a new chorus under Mr. Harriss, Horace Reyner and G. Couture); Montreal Oratorio Society (already established, but taking part in these festivals); St. John, N. B., Moncton and Halifax. Associate conductors have been appointed at each centre, committees formed, and honorary secretaries to carry on the local detail. The promoter has received the congratulations of the mayor and council of Victoria and the Tourist Association of British Columbia, who have passed resolutions to give the festivals their active co-operation, besides which the city has donated the free use of the city hall for rehearsals during the winter months.

* * *

The associate conductors and leading members of the musical profession actively associated with the festivals include Dr. Torrington, director of the Toronto College of Music and conductor of the Toronto Festival Chorus; Dr. Edward Fisher, director of the Toronto Conservatory of Music; Mr. A. S. Vogt, conductor of the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto; A. D. Tripp, conductor of the Male Vocal Society of Toronto; Dr. Ham, Mus. Doc., Oxon; Humphrey Anger, Mus. Bac., Oxon.; Edgar Birch, conductor Ottawa Choral Society; C. E. B. Price, conductor Ottawa Amateur Orchestral Society; Max Weil, director Weil School of Music, conductor Halifax Symphony Orchestra; E. J. Chadfield, Mus. Bac., Oxon., Woodstock; Dr. C. L. M. Harris, director Conservatory of Music, Hamilton; E. Fraser, Brandon; Rhys Thomas, Winnipeg; Herbert Taylor and H. Russell, conductor Arion Club, Victoria; A. E. White, New Westminster; P. Dyke, Vancouver; G. H. Brown, Moncton; James S. Ford, St. John; Roselle Pocock, London; Horace Rayner, conductor Oratorio Society, Montreal; G. Couture and Charles Harriss.

For the week of festivals on the Pacific Coast the instrumentalists come from Seattle and Portland. Among the artistes are Madame Ethel Wood, a powerful festival soprano; Wilfrid Virgo, a young English tenor, who has recently come to the front in England; kin Mills.

* * *

Reginald Davidson, baritone; and Wat- Blanche Walsh is winning great success in "The Daughter of Hamilcar," which will play here in February. George Goodale in the Detroit Free Press said: "As a magnificent production, an impressive spectacle of the unfolding of a ponderous and tragic theme, and a superb exhibition of stagecraft in its higher development, 'The Daughter of Hamilcar,' in which Blanche Walsh made her appearance, probably surpasses as a vehicle for her impassioned and emotional acting anything that this actress has attempted in years. And this, notwithstanding her success in the great Sardou plays, may be called one of her supremest efforts, if not her grandest achievement.

"As a remarkable piece of stagecraft the play is on a par with the quality of the acting it calls for and contains. Its dramatic merits are of the highest order; and its defects, which from their scarcity are not obtrusive, conceal themselves behind the overpowering element of spectacle. The stage settings are grand throughout, and indicative of the greatest care and management, the skill shown producing a result which is intellectual. The detail is strongly adhered to throughout, and the actuality of the stage pictures of pagan ceremony, god and goddess worship, are impressive and inspiring.

"The main characters, those of Salammbo, the daughter of Hamilcar, and of Matho, the barbarian chief of the Libyan mercenaries, taken by Miss Walsh and Charles Dalton, respectively, are dramatically drawn and vividly portrayed. The action has the virtue of being divided between them, avoiding a concentration of emotional power in either, a structure which makes the play what it is. The imaginative quality of the work, with the theatrical skill with which it is handled, affords great satisfaction, aside from the powerful interpretation which is given to it in every line."

Patience—"What's in a name, anyway?" Patrice—"I once knew a family who had two hyphens in theirs."—Yonkers Statesman.

DISGUISED CATARRH

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women---Many Thousand Women Suffer Needlessly From This Cause.

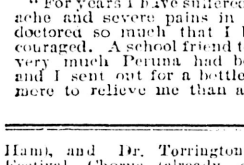
There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

MRS. EVA BARTHO.



Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East 12th Street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:—"I suffered for three years with what is generally known as leucorrhea, in connection with ulceration of the womb. The doctors advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Reading of the value of Peruna, I thought it best to give this well-known remedy a trial, so I bought three bottles of it at once. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health, and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

MISS LOUISE MAHON.



Miss Louise Mahon, 7 Glen Paille Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., secretary of the King's Daughters and Secretary of Lady Macdonebees, writes:—"If all women knew of the benefits to be derived from taking Peruna we would have many happier and more healthful women. My health has never been too robust, and I am easily fatigued and can not stand much. About a year ago I was so run down that I had to take to my bed, and becoming weaker and weaker, a friend advised me to try Peruna, and I have great reason to be grateful, for in two weeks I was out of bed, and in a month I was perfectly well, and I now find that my health is much more robust than formerly, so that I take Peruna once or twice a month and keep well."—Louise Mahon.

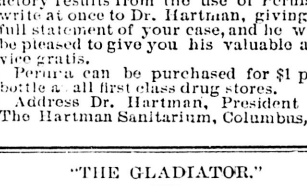
Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permantly cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut street, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged. A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I have ever taken. I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. Kate Mann, 806 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., Vice President of the Ladies Aid Society, writes:—"I am pleased to give praise to Peruna for the blessed relief I found through its use. I suffered for years with backache and dragging down pains and often had to go to bed and stay there when I was so busy that I could fily be spared. It was therefore a simple godsend to me when Peruna was brought to my notice. Every drop seemed to give me new life, and every dose made me feel better, and I promised myself that if I found that it cured me I would advocate it so that other suffering women should know of it. I have been in perfect health for one year, I enjoy work and pleasure because in such fine health, and no trouble seem s too heavy to bear when you are in good health, Peruna has simply been a household blessing, and I never will be without it again."—Mrs. Kate Mann.

MRS. KATE MANN.



MRS. ANNA MARTIN.



Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—"Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic, and for colds and catarrh, and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Mrs. Wm. Hetrick, Kennard, Washington county, Neb., writes:

"I am fifty-six years old and have not felt well since the Change of Life began ten years ago. I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My back was very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder-blades, in the small of my back and hips. I sometimes wished myself out of this world. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time. After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person."—Mrs. Wm. Hetrick.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Peruna can be purchased for $1 per bottle at all first class drug stores.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

"THE GLADIATOR."

Will Be Christmas Attraction at Victoria Theatre.

The next attraction at the Victoria will be Mr. Robert Downing in a superbly mounted production of "The Gladiator" on Christmas night. It was at first announced that he would play John the Baptist, in "A Voice From the Wilderness." Mr Downing is supported by an excellent company, among whom are Louis Benison, Edmund J. Quillman, Miss Elsa Van Braham, Miss Ethel Marrett, Miss Minnie Downing and others.

The sale of seats for Robert Downing's production of "The Gladiator" opens at the theatre box office tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and will be continued there from 10 to 6 o'clock each day instead of at the Victoria Book & Stationery store owing to the Christmas rush now on at the latter place.

"The Gladiator" is a beautiful pen picture of life in luxurious Rome, during the period when Faustina, the beautiful and cruel Roman empress, flourished. She it was who determined to stamp out the then budding Christianity and the followers of the new faith were sacrificed in the arena, as fast as they could be found. But as Faustina watched them die, she saw that they met their fate with a peace and happiness so singularly different to that of the other captives, that she paused to think, then to investigate. A new world was opened to her, and in its light she walked; for at last, when death came, it found her with her lips clinging to a cross, in a little church in the Appian Way.

FEAR OF THE FUTURE.

Most people who dread the future are victims of some terrible disease. Mrs. W. Francis, 204 Colborne street, Kingston, was in a bad state with kidney disease. She had severe pains in back and legs, was gradually losing flesh and felt a dread of the future. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and the result was a complete cure. There is no medicine more reliable, none so certain to produce a thorough cure. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

Xmas Gifts
A t Weiler's
GOVERNMENT STREET.

ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE TO A LADY.

A Lovely China Tea Set.
A Good Porcelain English Dinner Set.
A Beautiful Wilton or Axminster Rug.
A Pair of really good Lace Curtains.
A Mahogany or Oak Music Cabinet.
A Superb English Down Comforter.
A Elegant China Cabinet.
A Piece of Fine Cut Glass.
A Serviceable Reed Work Table.
A Handsome Dressing Table.
A Secretaire Writing Desk.
An Odd Upholstered Parlor Chair.
A Rich Gold Finish Piano Lamp.
A New Carpet or Linoleum.
A Real Good Irish Linen Table Cloth and Napkins.
A Silver Mounted Hair Brush or Comb.
A Work Set in Handsome Case.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

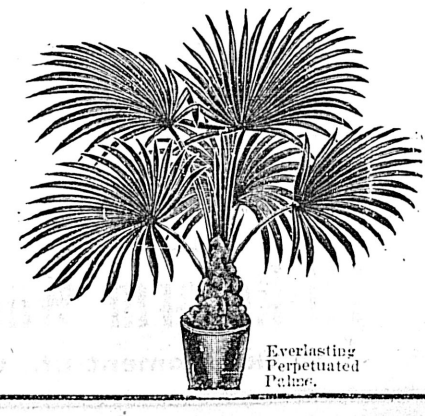
A Comfortable Easy Chair.
A Reed or Upholstered Couch.
An Office or Home Desk.
A Sectional Book Case.
A Chest of Drawers.
A Nice Picture.
A Perfection Student Lamp.
A Sensible Shaving Stand.
A Shaving Mug and Brush.
A Silver Handled Whisk.
A Sterling Mounted Tusk Handle Corkscrew.
A Silver Plated Cigar Box.
A Flemish Stoneware Tobacco Jar.
A Flemish Beer Stein and Mugs.
A Champagne Wire Nipper.
A Champagne or Soda Tap.
A Silver Match Box.
An Oak Liquor Frame with three Cut Glass Bottles.

FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A Small Table in Red or Blue.
A Nice Little Chair for Boys.
A Pretty Rocker for a Girl.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER

A few suggestions to help you decide. Leave your order and goods will be delivered when you desire. Superb and inexpensive Christmas Gifts that will surely be appreciated by the fortunate receivers.



Everlasting Perpetuated Palms.

Xmas Gifts
At Weiler's
GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Knife, Fork and Spoon on card or in case.
A Neat Silver or China Mug.
A Unique Silver Plated Napkin Ring.
A Combination High Chair and Rocker.
A Nice Reed Cradle.
A Brass or Iron Crib.
A Crib Size Down Comforter.
A Go-Cart or Carriage.
A Pair of Nice Soft Crib Blankets.
A Pretty Cup and Saucer.
A Silver Spoon, initialed.
A Little Jewel Night Lamp.
A Fibre Lunch Box.
A Useful Candlestick.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER THINGS FOR EVERYBODY.

Fire and Draught Screens.
Fire Place Fenders, Brass and Iron.
Book Shelves for the floor or hanging.
Nutcrackers, steel and plated.
Carvers, in or out of cases.
Fish Knives and Forks in cases.
Dessert Knives and Forks in cases.
Silverware, everything imaginable.
Cutlery that cuts, Rodger's celebrated.
Clothes Wringers, horse shoe brand.
Sofa Cushions, Silk or Sateen, etc.
Furniture of all kinds.
Ever Lasting Perpetuated Palms.
Table Covers, Tapestry or Chenille.
Library and Student Lamps.
Occasional and Centre Tables.
Pillow Shams and Bolster Rolls.
Sideboard and Bureau Covers.
A Kitchen Treasure Table.
A Cut Glass Scent Spray.
Table Mats, Willow and Linerusta.
Souvenir Spoons for mailing.
A Foot Stool or Ottoman.
Some Lovely Parlor Mirrors.
Crumb Trays and Brushes.

Read over the above list carefully and make your selection, then come and choose. It will save you lots of time. Our windows will be filled with the best and most useful articles imaginable. Everybody invited to see our grand display.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY.....DECEMBER 21, 1902

PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street - - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and the United States at the following rates:

One year $6 00
Six months 3 00

Semi-Weekly Colonist.

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

Terms, strictly in advance.

Notice to Advertisers

ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate measurement: 14 lines to the inch

READING NOTICES—20c. per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISING—10c. per line for first insertion, and 5c. per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each insertion. Preferred positions extra, according to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND COMPANY REPORTS—15c. per line for 100 lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent. discount on each additional 100 up to 500; 500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports published in the Daily will be inserted in one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per cent. additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (classified)—One cent. a word each insertion; 10 per cent. discount for six or over consecutive insertions. Cash with order. No advertisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL CARDS—Of four lines or under, $2 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—$1 each, including insertion in the Daily and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for less than $1.

$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.

SUNDAY AFTERNOONS.

Some time ago Rabbi Cohen made a suggestion aiming at the institution of Sunday afternoon lectures upon general subjects for the edification of those who do not consider that going to church constitutes the whole duty of man on Sunday. There are a great many thoroughly good and essentially religious people who are not great church-goers. We have often heard the reason of this given as a general social demoralization and ebb in the tide of religious feeling. We do not think so at all. The daily press, the serious reviews, and the point of view from which all questions are discussed in public, show very clearly that there never was a time in the history of the world when the mind of man took a keener and more vivid interest in matters which may properly be called religious. We have a different theory to account for the growing public indifference, not so much to the churches, as to the function of public worship. A proper theology is a harmony of all the branches of human knowledge, bringing them into their proper reciprocal relations with one another, with man as a whole, and with the Supreme Being. All systematic theology is an imperfect and incomplete attempt at the realization of this ideal. It is quite natural therefore that any increase in the scope of science and philosophy, any broadening of human intelligence and deepening of human sympathies, should result in a straining of old systems of theology, admitted by all not to be untrue, but to be imperfect expressions of the truth. It is equally natural that the dogmatic impedimenta, as well as the customs and prejudices of the churches, should resist this process of extension. In other words, an organized system of theology expressed in hard and fast dogmas is more slowly developed to a higher plane than the religious consciousness of humanity. Dogmatized theology follows new movements, it does not lead them. Now, if that is so, any period of the world's history distinguished by marked intellectual activity and broadening of the scope of investigation, will be equally marked by divergence of the individual from concurrence in dogma previously held by wholesale. But why should this keep men away from church? Why, if they are in sympathy with the general teaching of the different churches, should they absent themselves from public worship, evidently a decent and becoming thing in itself? We think it is because the churches demand, or what is the same thing, so far as results are concerned, men think they demand an attitude of mental submission on the part of those who frequent them, to all that is said or sung during public worship. Is this not so? Perhaps it should not be so. Perhaps it is not the spirit in which pastors nowadays wish their congregations to approach the services. But it is quite certain nevertheless that the reason why a great many people stay away from church is because they do not consider criticism or dissent, even confined to their own minds, as possible in connection with the public worship of God. There is here, if our diagnosis is correct, a condition to be dealt with, and not a theory. To deal with it, Mr. Cohen's suggestion appeals to us as really very useful. The subjects treated at Sunday afternoon lectures might not one of them be unfit for treatment from the pulpit. The method by which they are treated might be in no sense of the word antagonistic to the teaching of the churches. Yet addresses given as lectures in this way might be refreshing and edifying to many minds, whom the same addresses delivered as sermons would have irritated and depressed. Of course we do not pretend to speak with authority on this subject. We have merely followed out a train of thought which seems to some extent to delineate the want that such afternoons would fill. We venture to hope that many of those in Victoria of intellectual and moral culture and of studious temperament will be found to co-operate with the Rabbi in a movement which has been eminently successful elsewhere, and which is likely to help to elevate the tone of the community. If it be objected that this tends in the direction of secularizing the Sabbath, we can only say that if the Sabbath can be more secularized than it already has been by the style of sermon which has become popular in the modern pulpit, we know of no agency short of an opera troupe which could accomplish that end.

Congratulations to Colonel Holmes, D. O. C., on his promotion. It is a recognition of his long and valuable service in the Canadian military forces, and is well deserved.

It pays to advertise in the Colonist. We have a stock letter to the editor which we publish every time that Trounce Alley gets, as it periodically does, into a positively filthy condition. The alley is always cleaned before 10 o'clock next morning. We do not know who sweeps it, but swept it is. Effect follows cause with the regularity of clockwork. Perhaps somebody uses the Colonist to light their morning fire (some Chinaman who afterwards tells his master it has not been delivered), and a Robin Goodfellow of the air inhales the advertisement and attends to the alley. This explanation is doubtful, because any spirit of the air who could smell a burning Colonist, could smell Trounce Alley equally well, and so keep himself informed of its condition to a nicety.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PLEASANT SUNDAY AFTERNOONS.

Sir,—I fear I owe your correspondent of Wednesday morning an apology for not replying to his admirable letter sooner than this. The fact is, having so much reading to get through, I have to be a very quick reader and spare very little time to skim over the news contained in the daily papers. My notice was drawn to the letter both yesterday and today, therefore I now, though belated, wish to convey a few words to my friend St. George. I have noted what he has said and thank him for the reliance he puts in me as a leader. Lancashire lad, as I presume he is, I can tell him in Lancashire brogue: "I have my doots about it." It is because I stand alone that I feel myself weak, and that I call for the aid of all honest workers and seekers after truth. There are many whom the church cannot claim, simply because the church puts theology, dogmas and creed before religion. Believe all and we will have you, reject all and you are a curse. Honest and sincere religionists cannot submit to such a course of church or clerical tyranny. It is not religion, it is something degrading; since it is shameful to fetter man's conscience. I give utterance to such expressions as a religionist, and as such I want to stretch out a hand to my brother man who is seeking God and His truth as I am.

I want to have a public meeting or rather a meeting of all those who will help me, and I want this in the near future. In the meanwhile I want a few who will assist me with their time in canvassing workers and in arranging matters. I want these meetings to be inaugurated with the new year, consequently there is no time to be lost. So, let us be up and doing. All active workers will please communicate with me.

MONTAGUE N. A. COHEN,
Rabbi.

VANCOUVER ISLAND FLOCKMASTERS.

Sir,—Would you kindly correct a slight error in what is otherwise a very good report of the annual dinner. In giving the toast of Agriculture, etc., I am reported as mentioning that "anither (ancestor) had been the first to introduce clover to the donkeys," which should have been to introduce clover to one of the Western Islands of the Hebrides (Islay.) I have no connection with Orkney that I know of, further than my friendship with Victoria Orkneyites and their descendants. The field of potatoes was planted on Lord Melville's estate in the Lothians.

J. M. MUTTER,
Prest., V. I. F. A.

Somenos, Dec. 20.

SCHOOL CLOSINGS.

Pupils Entertainments at North Saanich and Sidney.

The Sidney school gave its annual entertainment on the night of the 19th instant, in the school house. The large audience demonstrated their appreciation of the ability of the teacher, Miss A. Currie and her assistant, Mrs. J. J. White. Much ingenuity was shown by the way the programme was carried out, and the artistic drills presented. The programme was as follows:

Instrumental Duet .....Alex. and Edith Brethaour
Recitation—Boys' Complaint.....Wilson Armstrong
Song—Boy in Blue .....Ellen Birquist and Alice Roberts
Recitation—What Are Little Girls Good For.....Violet Simpson, Muriel Brethour Harrison Kinzo.
Song—Put Me in My Little Bed.....Eva Roberts
Comedy—Dr. Cure-All .....By Scholars William Browne taking part of Dr. Cure-All.
Doll Drill .....12 Little Girls
Instrumental Solo .....Alex. Brethour
Song—When I Was a Baby .....Eight Little Girls
Hoop Drill .....12 Little Girls
Recitation—Little Willie ....Ira Brethour
Song—Tie That Binds .....Ellen Birquist, Alice Roberts, Lillian Brethour, Joyce Brethour.
Dialogue .....The Witness
Instrumental .....Mrs. Critchley
Flower Drill .....12 Girls
Instrumental .....Mrs. Critchley
Recitation—Jimmy Brown's Sister's Wedding .....Jno. Brethour
Flag Drill and God Save the King. ...

Rev. T. W. Wright, in moving a vote of thanks to the teacher, spoke of the energy and activity she and her scholars and friends had shown in their efforts to arrange a suitable entertainment. As to the manner in which the school had been conducted, and the scholars instructed, nothing but success had accrued from the teacher's efforts. After the singing of the National Anthem, three cheers and a tiger were heartily accorded the teacher.

A neat speech was given by the teacher, thanking those present for their help, and for donations of $5.00 from Hon. W. C. Wells; $5.00 from J. J. White, $2.00 from H. Helmcken and $1.00 from H. Moore.

The North Saanich school held Christmas closing on Friday evening. A very suitable programme was arranged, consisting of songs by Clarence Jackson, and Dorothy Williams, recitations by Elmer John, Ernest Jackson, Dorothy Williams and Nora Norris; singing by school of Christmas carols and other songs.

The teacher, Mr. H. J. Monk, put the pupils through the various exercises in mathematics, history, geography, etc., and considerable progress was shown by the manner in which the scholars acquitted themselves.

The music was very creditable to the teacher, who has been instructing the scholars in the toni-sol-fa system of music.

Prizes were awarded to Clarence Jackson for best kept exercise book, Minnie Horth, for exercise book; Lena Horth, for map of British Columbia; Archie John for exercise book.

Mr. Monk has only been the teacher of the school for a few months, but has shown marked improvement in some of the methods taught in the school, and is esteemed highly for his excellent work and example.

"Why Don't You, as Others Do"
Use the Purest of all Teas.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea—Black, Mixed or Green

Sold only in lead packets, 40c., 50c., 60c. per lb. All Grocers.

Turkeys
From the far east in excellent condition.

Fat Geese
Local grown—the best in the market.

And Don't Forget the CRANBERRIES, Fresh and Beautiful.

Erskine Wall and Co.

Bon Bons! Bon Bons!

PARLOR FIREWORKS, CORONATION, TRICKS, TOYS, PUZZLES, BLOW PIPES, GAMES, etc., etc., at from 20c. to $1.50 each.

STOCKINGS at from 10c. to $2.00 each, and full at that.

Fancy boxes of CHOCOLATES, just the thing for a present. CRYSTALIZED FRUITS, NEW FIGS, DATES, TABLE RAISINS, CANDIES at from 15c., per pound up.

WATSON & HALL
Telephone 448 55 Yates Street

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

WHAT more appreciated than something in the Sporting Line? TARGET RIFLES, AIR GUNS, FOOTBALLS, BASKETBALLS, SHIN GUARDS, PUNCHING BAGS, BOXING GLOVES, CARTRIDGES, PING PONG, ETC.

We have the Best Stock.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO'Y
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Alexandra Royal College of Music & Art
15 BROAD ST.
DIRECTOR:
HERR PEJE STORCK
Music in all branches taught. Art, Dramatic Art and Physical Culture.

MONEY TO LOAN

On inside property at low rates and on residential property.

Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

SWINERTON & ODDY

SPENCER'S

A Scene of Brilliant Beauty

Everything ready for the crowning days of the whole year.

Everything is here in abundance, and of the very best.

The wisest shoppers come early in the morning to

SPENCER'S

XMAS SALE
OF
UPHOLSTERY
THREE DAYS MORE

Come and see what we have in Rocking Chairs, Easy Chairs, Morris Reclining Chairs and Couches. The prices are within reach of all, being 15 per cent below regular price, which is very moderate before the sale. Now is the time to buy, and the place

SMITH & CHAMPION
Phone 718 100 DOUGLAS STREET

$1.10 GREAT CLUBBING AND PREMIUM OFFER $1.10

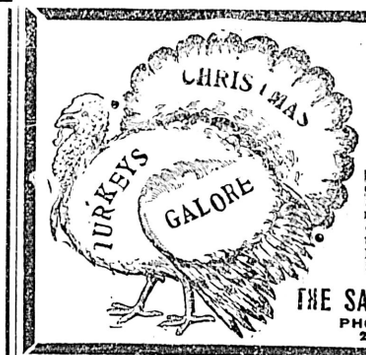
Corticelli

For $1.10 we will send you for one year.

HOME NEEDLEWORK
AND THE MONTREAL
FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR

Besides mailing, free of charge, a handsome STAMPED LINEN COLLAR, or a STAMPED LINEN DOILEY, 9x9 inches in size. This is one of the greatest clubbing and premium offers ever made by the Corticelli Silk Co., and all lovers of art needlework, decore crochet and home decoration should take advantage of the opportunity thus offered at once.

Corticelli Home Needlework has been enlarged to the standard magazine size, and the January number, which will be mailed to subscribers shortly, is a book that should be on every lady's worktable. Order promptly, as this unparalleled offer may be withdrawn at any time. Address CORTICELLI SILK COMPANY, Ltd., P.O. Box 341 BB, St. Johns, P. Q.



We Have Them
The Very Finest

No Xmas Dinner will be complete without one. While the holiday festivities are occupying your attention, you cannot afford to lose sight of the fact that our store leads in sensible delicacies for the table. Our stock of Wines and Liquors is complete. All of which combine for a Perfect Christmas Dinner.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.
PHONE 28. 39 & 41 JOHNSON ST.

Noveltiesfor Christmas

We are showing a large assortment of HAND MADE and EMBROIDERED GOODS for the Christmas trade, including LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CENTREPIECES, DOILIES, PINCUSHIONS, PHOTO FRAMES, etc. Also Children's SILK COATS, DRESSES and BON NETS, and a full line of FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR.

MRS W. BICKFORD,
61-63 Fort street.

The Rosella Hydraulic Mining & Development Company Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 19 BROAD STREET., VICTORIA.

The prospectus of the above company is published. If you are interested in mining, here is a bona fide investment.

Shares are 25c. each. Only a limited number will be sold at this price.

Mr. J. W. Haskins has gone East to Toronto and Chicago to conclude negotiations for the sale of several blocks of the Company's Shares.

The first order for stock comes from Hamilton, for 25,000 shares.

Back of the Cough

There's more to a cough than the tickling sensation in the throat. There's a cold behind that and a weak spot to be strengthened.

Cough mixtures get as far as the tickling sensation in the throat; that is where their work stops. They may relieve the cough, but they do not cure the cold and certainly will not build up the system. Their action is therefore merely local and of necessity very limited.

Scott's Emulsion does not stop at the throat. It eases that too, but its mission is beyond that. It not only cures the cough, but it cures the cold which is back of the cough. It searches out the real cause of the trouble and corrects the wasting and weakening conditions. In its passage through the body it distributes strength to the worn out tissues, feeds the blood corpuscles and tones up the body. There is nothing better than Scott's Emulsion to build up a run down system after a cold.

We will send a sample free to anyone on request.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
55 Front St., W., Toronto.

Fit-Reform Clothing

The Festive Season
Is Upon Us
And We Wish You All
"A Merry Xmas"

OUR CHRISTMAS GIFT

To our customers will be a Rebate to Every Purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat. During this week each Purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat at "Fit-Reform Wardrobe" is Entitled to Select an Envelope Containing from $1.00 to $5.00. No Blanks. This Opportunity is Open To All.

Suits and Overcoats, $12 to $25.
Pants, $3 to $6.
House Coats or Smoking Jackets, $4 to $15.
Presentation Umbrellas for Ladies and Gentlemen, $2.50 to $20.00.

ALLEN & CO',
Fit-Reform Wardrobe
73 Government St., Victoria.



Christmas Slippers

Should be of the very best quality, and, if you would have your gifts of practical utility, a pair of Slippers will make a most acceptable present to anyone. We have a superb variety of Vici Slippers, Romeos, Chocolate, Felt, Patent Leather, and Plush as well as fine shoes for ladies, and a good stock of Geo. A. Slater's Invictus Shoes. The largest and best stock in the city to choose from.

JAS. MAYNARD
85 Douglas St. Odd Fellows' Block.

Peilew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests.
Victoria—Opposite Driard Hotel.

P. O. Box 453. Telephone 805.
A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.
MINE SURVEYOR.
Mine surveys instituted and plans brought up to date at regular intervals. Steam engines and air compressors indicated and valves set.
Provincial Land Surveyor.
No. 4 View Street, Victoria, B. C.

WOMEN LOVE PERFUMES!

Make at least one of them happy by presenting her with one of our Gift Packages of Choice Perfume for a Christmas present. English, French, Canadian and United States manufacture. Prices range 25c., 50c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 up. No trouble to show them.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,
98 GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR YATES STREET, TELEPHONE 425

In Flavor and Aroma Perfect
NUGGET CIGAR
PACIFIC CIGAR CO., 105 Johnson St.

J. E. CHURCH
Real Estate & Commission. 14 Trounce Avenue
Accident, Fire and Life Insurance.

ONE LARGE 12 ROOM HOUSE, suitable for boarding house; only $2600. $1600 can remain on mortgage. One four-room cottage, $650; $50 down, balance on mortgage.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special! — Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.
—SAVANNAH. Photo.
Five Sisters' Block.

Boys' Pea Jackets, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50; boys' sailor suits, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00. B. Williams & Co.

SENSIBLE FELLOWS.

Lucky People in Every Community Who Do the Right Thing.

Most of the hunters and fishermen of Victoria are men of experience and common sense, and they know a good thing when they get it. This has been demonstrated to a nicety by the patronage they give frank campbell and charlie cullin, the popular tobacconists.

Labatt's London Ale, $1.25 per doz. at best dealers.

Make Labatt's crystal Ale your Christmas drink.

For the happy holiday days to come, drink John Labatt's London India Pale Ale.' For sale by Dixi H. Ross & Co., Erskine, Wall & Co., and Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.

Make a Note of it!

The Windows of
THE B. C. DRUG STORE
Will be worth while keeping tab on for the NEXT 10 DAYS!
Our novelties in Fine French and American High Grade Perfumes, put up daintily for Christmas Gifts, and our fine Imported Chocolates and Bon-Bons are simply elegant. Be sure and see them.

A beautiful new line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cutlery Cases, from Jos. Rodgers & Sons, Sheffield, the world-renowned makers—at Weiler's. These make acceptable presents.

10 cases fancy suspenders, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50 pair. B. Williams & Co.

Silk Umbrellas, specially selected handles for Christmas presents, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00. B. Williams & Co.

Christy Hats, latest shapes, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00. B. Williams & Co.

Cardigan Jackets, Fancy Sweaters, Boys' and Men's Jerseys. B. Williams & Co.

King Edward Chocolates in Fancy Boxes; just the thing for an Xmas Present, 40c. each. Mowat & Wallace, Grocers.

Book Snaps

Friday and Saturday we are offering some special values in Books.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR PRICES.

Ormond's Bookstore,
96 GOVERNMENT STREET.

See new Queen Pudding Moulds at Cheapside. See Carving Sets and Cutlery at Cheapside. Fine Electro-Plate at Cheapside.

Fire Guards at Cheapside. Air-tight Heaters at Cheapside. Bird Cages at Cheapside.

Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c., 75c., $1.00 each. B. Williams & Co.

Xmas NECKWEAR

We have just received the latest creations in Neckwear from the leading ENGLISH AND AMERICAN manufacturers.
You'll perhaps see here more different kinds of CRAVATS, more different SHAPES, and more different GRADES, in more different COMBINATIONS and COLORS than any other store in the city, ranging in price from 50c. to $1.50.

Sea & Gowen,
Mens' Furnishers and Hatters.
64 Government St.

Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A dance and tombola will be given by the Victoria City Band New Year's Eve, in A. O. U. W. hall, 8:30 p. m. Ladies, 25c.; gents', 50c. $20 gold piece to be drawn for.

10 cases special Neckwear at 50c., 75c., $1.00. B. Williams & Co.

Grand stock of ladies purses, Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Dent's Gloves, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 pair, also Waterproof Dogskin gloves. B. Williams & Co.

Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. B. Williams & Co.

Fancy goods in leather and celluloid, for both ladies and gentlemen, at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Initial hem stitch linen handkerchiefs in half dozen boxes, $1.20 per box. B. Williams & Co.

V. C. Band's New Year's dance promises to be a good one, union music, lots of dancing and $20 besides.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth.

Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins, Cuff Links, Garters, Cuff Holders, Arm Bands. B. Williams & Co.

For any purchase of silverware mailed away, Weiler Bros. will pay postage and register same. A nice line of Souvenir Spoons, etc.

In the happy days drink John Labatt's Ale.

20 dozen Regatta Shirts, special for Christmas Trade. B. Williams & Co.

For the convenience of everybody, Weiler Bros. will keep open till 10 o'clock every night till Xmas. Please leave your order as soon as possible.

McClary's famous stoves and steel ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Waterman Fountain Pens, all guaranteed and interchangeable at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

100 dozen scarfs, 50c. each, special for Christmas. B. Williams & Co.

Best dolls in the city, Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

If you want a beautiful everlasting Porcelain Wreath, call and see them at Stewart's Granite & Marble Works, Yates street.

A nice linoleum or carpet would make an excellent gift. Weiler Bros. will take your order up to Tuesday and put it down before Xmas.

Smoking Jackets, $3.50, $5.00, $6.75; dressing gowns, $7.00, $8.50, $10.00. B. Williams & Co.

John Labatt's crystal pale Ale is sparkling purity.

The immense line of pretty and useful articles in furniture stocked by Weiler Bros., is hard to describe. There are so many new things, and we want you all to see them.

3 cases fancy Silk Mufflers, extra special for Christmas. B. Williams & Co

Silk Lined Overcoats and Raglanette's Covert Coats, etc. B. Williams & Co.

Mr. Tobias (old Tobyt or Chelsea pensioner just arrived at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

An interesting sale of fine pictures at low prices at Weilers. This is a chance to decorate the walls in every room and add to your comfort.

Books for the Bairns from 10c. to almost any price, at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

NORTH SAANICH.

Christmas Tree to Be Given—Real Estate Transfer.

There will be a Christmas tree festival in the North Saanich Methodist church, and very energetic efforts are being made by the teachers and scholars to make it a success on Tuesday night, December the 23rd, at 8 p. m.

Mr. William Simpson has purchased the Slater ranch, in North Saanich, through Mr. M. A. Thomas, and is about to make improvements extensively. The Slater ranch is part of the Reay estate, which was recently partitioned, and several deals have been made in the way of transfers to intending settlers. Mr. George Simpson recently bought that portion of the estate known as the Bright interest.

The property on Shoal Bay, known as the Ross ranch, has recently passed into the hands of Mr. and Mrs. C. Birch, who have, it is understood, procured it for sheep raising purposes.

Mr. G. Bradley Dynne has rented his ranch, and is about to take up his residence on Saturna Island.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of Silk Arabian Braids, Linen Braids, Colored Linens, Japanese Linens and Embroidering Silks.
The latest lace designs always on hand.
MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON,
28 Five Sisters' Block.

FINE
Piver's
Pinaud's
Roger & Gallet's
PARISIAN PERFUMES
A large assortment of Ebony Goods for
Xmas Presents
Hall & Co.
Dispensing Chemists,
Clarence Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Local News.

Shortest Day.—Today is the shortest day in the year.

Socialist Meeting.—The Socialists will hold their regular meeting this evening in Labor hall, when J. C. Watters will deliver an address on "The Evolution of the Class Struggle."

School Board Election.—At the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women, it was unanimously agreed to ask Mrs. McGregor to be a candidate for the Board of School Trustees at the next election. This Mrs. McGregor has consented to do.

Many Registering.—There are many householders registering at the City Hall, making declaration that they intend exercising the franchise at the approaching municipal elections, and the probabilities are that on that occasion a very large vote will be polled.

Musical Festival.—The rehearsal this week will be held on Tuesday instead of Wednesday. It will be held at the City Hall commencing punctually at 8 o'clock. Harriss' Festival Mass will be studied. A list of the soloists selected by Sir Alexander Mackenzie will be found on another page.

Striking Sign.—People passing up and down Fort street during the evenings have been attracted by an electric sign which Terry & Marett, the enterprising druggists, have recently had put up. The sign is circular in shape and works with a flash light, so that it is impossible to but notice it when on the street.

Regimental Ball.—The managing committee of the Fifth Regiment ball will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening in the Drill hall to wind up all business in connection with the successful dance of Friday night. It is requested that all persons having accounts against the committee will send them in at once to Capt. Langley.

White Pass Changes.—Circulars were received by commercial travelers in the city yesterday informing them of a general shuffle of officials in connection with the management of the White Pass railway. This is taken by them to mean that there is some truth in the story that the Canadian Pacific Railway company has acquired control of the White Pass railway.

Esquimalt School.—The closing exercises of the Esquimalt school were held on Friday afternoon. The children were examined in several branches of their studies, and a number of recitations creditably rendered. Rev. E. C. Sharp, on behalf of the pupils, presented the teacher, Miss M. C. Campbell, with a handsome plush work box, and a beautiful floral calendar, as a token of their esteem and good will.

Holiday Excursions.—Excursion rates will prevail both ways on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway during the Christmas holidays. The fares from Victoria to Nanaimo and return will be only $3; excursion rates are in effect to all other stations; tickets are good for the going journey from December 24 to January 1, inclusive, returning not later than January 2, 1903. All trains are cancelled on Christmas day.

Novel Social Dance.—The members of Mrs. Lester's dancing classes will give a Japanese party on Monday, December 29, and it promises to be something novel, as the decorations, music, and costumes will be of an Oriental nature. It will not be compulsory for guests to adopt the Japanese costume, but the more that do so, the better the effect. Invitations may be had from members of the classes, or Mrs. Lester. As this is the first of a series of novel and characteristic socials to be given this season, no pains will be spared to make it a grand success.

Daughters of Pity.—The Daughters of Pity will meet at the Royal Jubilee hospital on Tuesday afternoon next to decorate and arrange a small Christmas tree for each public ward. Contributions of evergreen and holly will be gratefully received on Monday, and if the hospital be notified, an express will be sent to collect same, or it may be left at Messrs. Dean & Hiscocks' any time on Monday. Any friends wishing to help will be gladly welcomed, and contributions of small gifts and bon bons will be thankfully received.

Workingmen in Politics.—Tomorrow evening in Labor hall, at 8:30 p.m., under the auspices of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, the Rev. Elliott S. Rowe will deliver a lecture entitled "Workingmen in Politics." In view of the prominent part taken by labor on the social and political questions of the day, it is anticipated that the lecture will prove very interesting. A cordial invitation is given to those interested to attend. During the evening a programme of instrumental music will be furnished by the Parfitt orchestra.

Christmas Entertainment.—The children of Victoria West Methodist Sunday school were given a very enjoyable treat on Friday evening, when Santa Claus paid them his annual visit. He was profuse in his generosity this year, providing two Christmas trees, which were loaded down with good and pretty things. Dr. Lewis Hall presided. An excellent programme of songs and recitations was given, the chief item being a cantata which was pleasingly rendered under the direction of Mrs. Black and Miss Okell.

Home Nursing Society.—In the annual report of the Home Nursing Society the following donations were omitted, and the committee desire to express their thanks for them: Clothes and food, from the Friendly Help Association; parcel of clothes, from Mrs. Nicholles, Mrs. C. Todd, Mrs. Wake, Mrs. P. Wollaston, Miss Carr, Miss Ramsdale and Miss Wollaston; a well-stocked maternity bag and clothes from the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters. And the thanks of the society are given to Mr. Goodacre for his kindness in carrying parcels.

Treat for Orphans.—The lady managers of the Protestant Orphanage desire to convey their hearty thanks to the committee of management of the Fifth Regiment ball. As all who attended that pleasant event must have noticed, there was a superabundance of dainties as well as the more solid materials at the supper, and yesterday morning the committee packed up a wagonload of good things and despatched it to the orphanage. The little ones were delighted with the thoughtful gift, and have made a good beginning of the Christmas celebration.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ld.
DEALERS IN HARDWARE
Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods,
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Contractors Plant. Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc.
A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.
WHARF STREET
TELEPHONE No. 8. P.O. BOX 423. VICTORIA, B.C.



Christmas Gifts Worth Having

No present is more acceptable than a nice WATCH and CHAIN, a fine DIAMOND or other GEM RING, a piece of JEWELRY, or some SILVERWARE. We have them at prices to suit all pockets, and give you the best value for your money.
REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE, where everything is guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

C. E. REDFERN
Established 1862. 43 Government Street. Telephone 118.

Stylish Gloves

If its going to be gloves, why not have the best? You can buy them here with safety because we are conservative in showing only what is good. We have laid in a special stock of the favorite lines for Christmas trade, both in Ladies' and Gentlemen's $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, all with an absolute guarantee. If you don't know the size buy one of our glove certificates.

WE HEAVE A SUPERB STOCK OF NECKWEAR SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR CHRISTMAS TRADE.

GEO. R. JACKSON

Coronation Perfume Package!
DIRECT FROM LONDON, ENG.
A dainty basket-work Box of Perfume put up by Crown Perfumery Co., London, having a miniature of the King and Queen on each package. An attractive and moderate priced gift. Let us show them to you.
John Cochrane
CHEMIST.
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

TO VOTE ON EIGHT HOURS

Two Aldermen Make Move in Direction of Giving Electors Opportunity.

A deputation representative of the Trades unions of the city, was to have waited on Ald. Yates yesterday in connection with the latter's notice of motion in regard to the 8-hour work day. The meeting was postponed, however, until tomorrow, a quorum not being present. In this connection it may be stated that Ald. Yates has given notice that he will move at the forthcoming meeting of the City Council that a plebiscite be taken at the forthcoming aldermanic elections on the expediency of adopting the 8-hour plan on all civic work. Ald. Yates believes that one vote more than the total voting strength of the city should be taken, as tantamount to instructions to inaugurate the 8-hour day. Ald. Williams comes forward with the suggestion that the following question be voted upon simultaneously with the vote for Mayor and Alderman: "Shall the maximum number of working hours on the works of the corporation and their contracts be limited to eight?" Ald. Williams intends that if the question be answered in the affirmative by a majority of the votes recorded, the 8-hour system will be brought into effect. Ald. Yates will not offer any objection to this suggested amendment to his motion.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

A FEW
SPECIAL VALUES.
A Few
SUITS
Of Imported Goods Being Sold at
$26.00
Regular price $32.00 to $35.00.
Call and See Them.
PEDENS
Merchant Tailor 36 Fort St.

Christmas Presents
For Father and Mother.
Gold Spectacles or Eyeglasses
Glasses will be changed to suit, after Xmas free of charge.
Opera Glasses
Most of our Opera Glasses are marked below cost to clear them out.
Field Glasses
Barometers
Thermometers
Largest assortment in B. C.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.
Expert Opticians.
37 FORT STREET.

The NEW STORE is the place to Buy Your FEED
VICTORIA
Flour and Feed Store,
114 Johnson St., near Douglas.

LADIES' WATCHES
Special Values for Xmas.
Silver Watches
FROM $4.25.
Gold Filled Watches
FROM $10.00.
Solid 14 K Watches
FROM $14.00.
SEE OUR WINDOW FOR XMAS SUGGESTIONS.
A. P. BLYTH
65 Fort St., Near Douglas

CAMPBELL'S
NOVELTIES FOR
Christmas Gifts
A new shipment of Kid Gloves, Silk Ties, Lace Ties, Lace Collars, and Boleros. Real Lace, Linen and Lawn Handkerchiefs. Fans, Belts, Purses and Chatelaine Bags. Ladies Umbrellas, natty handles. Furs, Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Costumes. Reduced for the holidays. New stock of white Aprons, Silk Waists and Silk Skirts.

Chess, Bridge & Bezique
BEAUTIFUL SETS JUST RECEIVED.
NEW LOT OF XMAS CARDS.
Six for 10c. to $1.00 Each.
KODAK ALBUMS in Fifty different kinds; RAPHAEL TUCK'S CALENDARS are away ahead of the rest.
Victoria Book & Stationery Company, Limited.
GOVERNMENT STREET.



PROF. ALEXAND R
Phrenologist
Private consultations daily from 10 a. m. Room 120 Dominion Hotel.

DOLL DRAWING
MRS. M. A. VIGORS,
COLUMBIA HOUSE
81 Douglas Street.
One Chance Given for every Cash Purchase of $1 for the
Prettiest doll in town.

Appropriate Xmas Presents
Regina Music Boxes
$10.00 to $100.00.
Victor Gramophones
AND
Edison Phonographs
$8.00 to $50.00.
Mandolins
$3.50 to $35.00
Banjos
$4.00 to $50.00
BEAUTIFUL GILT BOUND.
Music Books
AT COST.
FLETCHER BROS.
TELEPHONE 885.

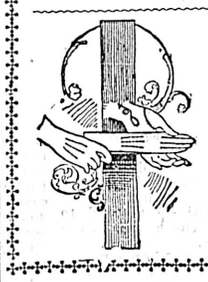
ARRIVED!
yesterday via the Great Northern Railway company, a Carload of the choicest and most beautiful
PIANOS
we have ever received from the Eastern Factories.
The car was filled with the HEINTZMAN & CO., and DOMINION PIANOS, among them being some special Xmas designs.
We now have on hand a choice stock of Pianos which those contemplating the purchase of an instrument would do well to see.
Remember "Your credit is good." Our terms of payment are easy, and our prices are right.
M. W. WAITT & CO
44 Government St.

Have You Ordered Your
PLUM PUDDING
A1 quality; only a few left. XMAS CAKES, ALMOND AND CREAM ICING, any design or motto to order. MINCE PATTIES AND FANCY PASTRY of all kinds. SCOTCH SHORT BREAD especially ornamented for presentation to your Scotch friends.
Bon Bons, Xmas Confectionery, etc., at
CLAY'S
TEL. 101. 39 FORT ST.

Lace and Fancy Work Parlors
MISS E. A. MESHER
Room 3 Moody Blk., cor. Yates and Broad
An assortment of lace turn-over and stock collars, handkerchiefs, d'oylies, neckties, etc., from 50 cents. Materials and latest designs on hand. Evening classes.

WEATHER STRIPS For Doors and Windows
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
MANTELS, GRATES AND TILES.
Agent for Luxfer Prisms and B. C. Anchor Fence Co.
Showrooms, Corner Langley and Broughton Streets.
Office, Corner Langley and Courtney Streets.
PHONE 96 P. O. BOX 29. **W J. ANDERSON.**

The **White House**



KID GLOVES
OUR GLOVES ARE GUARANTEED, and we stand by the guarantee.
Any gloves bought before Xmas can be exchanged afterwards, providing they have not been tried on.
HENRY YOUNG & COMPANY

Economy in Kootenay Mines

Big Reduction Made in the Cost of Mining and Smelting.

Low Grade Ores May be Worked at a Fair Profit Now.

The management of the Rossland-Kootenay mines will be William Thompson, general manager, and Andrew G. Larson, general superintendent. Mr. Larsen has been identified with the Nickel Plate and the Kootenay since November of last year. He was formerly connected with the 'Frisco and other Couer d'Alene properties.

Manager Thompson leaves shortly for England to lay before the directors of the Rossland-Kootenay details respecting the position of the Nickel Plate and the Kootenay, and to go with them into the question of utilizing the enormous deposits opened up and blocked out in the Kootenay. The problem of reduction work hinges exclusively around the Kootenay's ore, the product of the Nickel Plate being regarded as a "sweetener" in any process that may be decided upon.

It has been thought heretofore that the company would undoubtedly decide upon the erection of a smelter on the pyritic system, the Kootenay ores being ideal for treatment by this process. Now, however, a new element has developed through the amended attitude of the Canadian Smelting works operating the Trail smelter. It is intimated that since the Rossland-Kootenay company took up the establishment of its own smelter seriously, the Trail smelter, heretofore, somewhat indifferent to all appearances to the possibilities of the Kootenay mine, has evidenced a strong disposition to purchase the output of the mine, and extended rates that are so low as to affect possibly its future programme.

TRAIL SMELTER.

The Trail smelter is handling some 12,000 tons of War Eagle and Centre Star ores monthly, and these ores are ordinarily classed among the refractory characteristic of the Rossland camp. The product of the Kootenay mine, by reason of its self-fluxing qualities, would make an admirable "mixer" for War Eagle and Centre Star ores and save the smelter a part of the cost of importing lime flux at heavy outlay. Moreover, the Kootenay ore is an admirable flux for silver lead ores, and it is expected that the assistance of the federal government will have the effect in a few months of stimulating materially the production of silver-lead ores.

Report has it that the Trail smelter has extended a rate of less than $2.50 per ton to the Kootenay mine. The fact that the Kootenay mines is opened up to the 1400 foot level by horizontal workings permitting all ore stoped to be delivered at the mouth of the lowest tunnel by gravity, and thus obviating the expensive hoisting plants necessary in other Rossland mines, and other economies that conditions at the mine permit of, make it possible for the Kootenay ore to be extracted and delivered aboard cars at $2.50 or less, making the total cost of extraction and treatment not more than $5 per ton. A conservative estimate of the average value of the ore now blocked out in the mine places the figure at $7 per ton, which admits of a margin to the company.

Whether the company chooses to accept the smelter's offer or determines to establish his own reduction works, the result in any case will be beneficial to Rossland, and the outcome of the present deliberations is awaited with keen interest.

SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

Substantial Showing Made by Silver-Lead Mines.

Ore is going out from the local division in a regular stream just now, shipments being heavier than they have been for months This week they took a big jump, totalling 240 tons. The Enterprise was the principal shipper, sending out 180 tons, the bulk of which went to Nelson. Their output for the month will be very heavy. From the Arlington 40 tons was shipped. As they have reduced their force at that mine shipments will be easy throughout the winter. The Ottawa shipped another car this week to Nelson, it being of second grade ore. They have part of another car at the wharf which is of No. 1 grade, and is expected to give handsome returns. At the wharf are also lots from Republic and Black Prince, which are to be shipped in a few days. For the year shipments total 6,164 tons, being now on the home stretch in an effort to equal last year's record.

For 1900 the exports from this division amounted to 2,847 tons, made up from ten properties. Last year the exports totalled 6,529 tons, from fourteen properties. Following is a full list of the local shipments tals year to date:

Mine.	Week.	Total.
Arlington	40	3750
Enterprise	180	2220
Ottawa	20	47
Neepawa	...	101
May	...	5
Paystreak	...	5
Duplex	...	7
Fourth of July	...	11
Florence	...	1
Speculator	...	4
Hampton	...	13
	240	6164

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS.

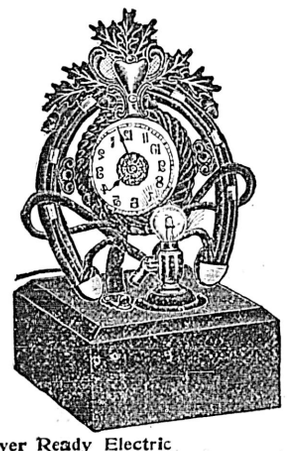
Ore Output of the Camp For the Week.

Rossland, B. C., Dec. 20.—Ore shipments for the week ending tonight were as follows: Le Roi, 3,170; Centre Star, 1,800; War Eagle, 1,550; Giant, 60; Velvet, 60. The week has passed uneventfully in connection with the big mines. The shipment to date this year has been 331,220 tons as compared with 279,133 for all of 1901, showing an increase for the year to date of 52,087 tons. The experimental plant for testing Rossland ores by the Elmore oil concentration process is being set up at the company's office here and a number of ore samples are already filed for tests. The War Eagle and Centre Star's experiment at Silica continue steadily and with good results.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Canter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

When it is proved beyond all doubt that certain dogs cure rheumatism, doctors and patent medicine makers may find business dull. According to theAftonbladet, of Copenhagen, a man petitioned the authorities to be exempted from paying dog license, as the animal cured rheumatism by lying on his bed during the night.

Strange to say the request for exemption was granted forthwith.—London Express.



Ever Ready Electric Night Light with Clock.

Cut shows our Famous "Horse Shoe" Electric Clock with or without long flexible cord, 12 to 15 feet, with drop push buttom to depend from any convenient part of room, or over bedstead, needing only a touch to see clock or get light any time of night without rising. Splendidly and Tastefully Enamelled in Color and Gold. On Oak or Ebony Cases as desired Price complete with Battery and Cord $5.00; without Cord $4.50. An always acceptable gift- sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D. by Express, with privilege of examination. **American Electrical & Nov. Mfg. Co.,** 232 St. James, Montreal. Free Catalogue on request—contains illustrations on many fine premiums.

SOCIETIES.

The event of the week in Fraternal societies was the first ceremonial session of Gizeh Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, which took place on Thursday evening last. The ceremonies were in charge of Potentate John G. Campbell, of Afifi Temple, Tacoma, who was accompanied by a full staff of officers. The music and choir being also furnished by Afifi Temple. Visiting nobles were present in large numbers, Seattle, Tacoma, Port Townsend and Port Angeles being largely represented. Chicago, St. Paul, Kansas City, San Francisco and Portland were also represented. The Temple was opened in accordance with the Arabic Ritual, the musical features, which are superb, being given in full. Twenty-seven weary sons of the desert were escorted over the Hot Sands and now are anxiously awaiting for the Pilgrimage to Mecca.

The general committee on arrangements and reception were: R. E. Brett, G. M. Perdue and E. E. Leason, and from early sunrise on Thursday morning until the formation of the caravan, they were diligently at work completing the arrangements for the ceremony and the entertainment afterwards. Their efforts were so successful that both the visiting and local members were loud in their praise for the able manner in which they had performed their duty.

After the ceremonies were concluded the Nobles were escorted to the Hotel Victoria where the traditional banquet had been prepared. One of the customs of the order is to see that all worthy Arabs get the very best of the earth's good things at the table, and the feast set for the one hundred and twenty-five who attended would have made the guests of Lucullus pale with envy.

"We welcome you with such good cheer as tongue lacks power to tell."

After ample justice had been done to the good things provided. The Potentate of Gizeh, R. E. Brett, extended the Arabic welcome in true Oriental style. He said: "The Nobles of Gizeh Temple having delivered me their mandate to speak for them, and declare their pleasure at having you with us. The measure of our welcome is not easily filled, gathered from the various sections of this great continent traversing as many of you have, a long distance to be with us, we doubtly welcome you to this our Queen City of the West, and to our hearts. We chase the same fleeting yet ever attractive phantom of hope, luring us on with the prospect of an 'oasis' wherever ignorance shall be banished, and wherein righteousness shall eternally dwell. Your Polar Star is ours, and we are steering for the self-same port. We hail your coming, we have much to learn from you, and feel sure that your visit will prove of benefit to us, and of pleasure to you. Again I say to all, 'the glories of our oasis, and to our hearts as well.'"

The following is the Toast list: The King; the President of the United States; the Imperial Potentate; Afifi Temple; Our Guests; The Neophytes, all of which were responded to with gusto. Telegrams of congratulations were read from Toronto, Montreal, Washington, Omaha, Boston, and a number of letters from prominent members who were unable to be present.

On Friday the visitors were shown the sights of the city. All were loud in praise of the fine parliament buildings and museum. Souvenirs were in demand and the supply of the elegant menu cards of the banquet on which the Fez of the order was embossed, were at a premium. The visitors left for home last night at 12 p. m. with cheers for Victoria, and pleasant memories of their visit.

* * *

The gathering of the Sons of Auld Scotia, Wallace society, held their regular Friday night meeting in their hall on Broad street to nominate officers to be elected on January 2. The chief occupied the chair, and the society's piper, J. McKenzie, opened the meeting by playing on the pipes. The grand old tunes: "The Bonnie Lass Going to the Fair," "Cock o' the North," "Donald Bane," "Torrisdale Castle," "The Dev'l in the Kitchen," and "Reel o' Tulloch." After the singing of some Scottish songs, Mr. W. A. Robertson, who had been prospecting on Graham island, gave an interesting account of its resources, describing it as containing three million acres well watered, with abundance of timber and arable land, interspersed with waterways and lakes, filled with fish, with plenty of game, bear, etc., numerous bogs, mountains about four thousand feet high. The land and climate is well adapted to grow all kinds of small fruit, and good oats, but the richness of the coal deposits of bituminous and cannel coal, as well as anthracite was marked, the deposits coming to the surface 15 feet in thickness, and declared by a first class mineralogist as the finest in British Columbia. The geological formation of the land is sandstone shale, and it rests with the coming railroads and the developing of the Asiatic trade to make Graham island one of the great factors in the future prosperity of British Columbia. A discussion on the resources of the fishing on the Coast of British Columbia, and the Duke of Argyle's immigrant scheme closed an interesting evening.

* * *

The Christmas festivities will somewhat interfere with the regular meetings of several societies next week. The meetings that have been held this week have been very well attended, and a keener interest has been shown in the election of officers, the voting having been close and keenly contested. Many members of fraternal societies showed a keen interest in the debate which took place at St. Andrew's church school. The subject, "Government or State Insurance," is one that is of great importance to workingmen, and it is not at all unlikely that as a result of the interesting debate, that it will be a useful theme for discussion in lodge circles.

* * *

Milton lodge, Sons of St. George, meet tomorrow evening in the A. O. U. W. hall. It is the first meeting since the installation of officers. It is to be hoped that the members will assist the officers in the work of the order by a more frequent attendance. The trustees will give in their report, and the progress of the work of the committee who have the institution of the Juvenile order in hand will be reported. Several initiations will take place during the evening.

* * *

Alexandra Lodge, Sons of England, met on Thursday last in the K. O. P. hall. There were several committees to report and the discussions was conducted with much spirit, the election of officers has been finished and the next meeting will see them installed.

* * *

Court Victoria West, I. O. F., meet tomorrow evening. After the conclusion of the regular work of the order the election of officers will be held.

* * *

Court Vancouver, A. O. F., at their meeting in January, will elect and install their officers for next year, the reports of the secretary and treasurer will be laid before the members, and the years working will show a very satisfactory condition both in membership and finance.

* * *

L. O. L. 16.24 held an interesting meeting on Wednesday last in the Sir William Wallace Hall. The chief work was the initiation of members, District Deputy Bro. Trowsdale was present, and the beautiful initiation ceremony was perfectly performed. There was a very large number of members present, and the officers are desirous of inviting all visiting members to attend their meetings.

Victoria lodge, Daughters of St. George, initiated several members at their last meeting, and the deputy installed the officers. The committee, who have in hand the arrangements for the New Year's social, will be pleased to receive the names of those who have promised refreshments.

Meeting at North Saanich

Opposition's Unfair Tactics Lose Them Sympathy of Audience.

Government Speakers Denied a Chance to Reply to Charges.

A meeting of the electors of North Victoria was held at the school house last night, there being a good attendance of residents of the district present. The meeting was called in the interests of Mr. Paterson, the opposition candidate, but by invitation Mr. Robertson and the Premier and his colleagues, Hon. W. C. Wells and Hon. D. M. Eberts, in addition to H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., Capt. Tatlow, M. P. P., of Vancouver, and W. Oliver, M. P. P., of Delta, were present. There were also a number of ladies in the audience.

The meeting was very quiet and orderly, and for an opposition convention, was a very good government meeting. The audience was greatly disappointed at not having an opportunity of hearing the government speakers, but were thoroughly in accord with the stand taken by the Premier, who objected to the unfair way in which it was sought to arrange the speakers, which would have compelled Hon. Mr. Eberts to speak before Mr. Oliver, M. P. P., the latter making charges to which the former would not be given the chance to reply.

Mr. W. Le Poer Trench was voted to the chair, and the first speaker was W. T. Paterson. In opening his speech, Mr. Paterson referred to the last time he had run and been defeated by the late Mr. Booth, and referred to the fact that he had been accused of being on the fence. His opponent had on every occasion in which he had addressed the voters stated that he proposed to follow his leader. If the present government were to carry out the policy of the last government he proposed to oppose it. If this government introduced any measure in the interests of North Victoria or the province, he would not oppose it. He claimed to be independent. There had been too much talk of railroads on the part of the government during this campaign. He then went into the proposed subsidizing of the Canadian Northern, which was proposed by the government. This was the only question which he felt called on to refer to. He had been accused of being a pessimist and of working against the welfare of Victoria. He was entirely in favor of opening up the country by means of railways and knew that this was the only means of opening up the Island. He was not in favor of bonusing any railway if it could be secured without a subsidy. The Grand Trunk officials had promised to build their line in five years, and he contended that it would be foolish to give away any large sum of money or land in order to assist this line. He contended that the proposed line via Yellowhead Pass to Bute Inlet and down the Island to Victoria, nor any other line, had proposed to make Victoria the terminus. All that had been promised was to make Victoria a terminus. Everybody would be benefited to a certain extent by such lines, but the great bulk of business would be transacted at the first point it reached on salt water. Such a point would have a distinct advantage over Victoria city for trade. If a line were built up the Island to connect with any such transcontinental line, it would have branch lines to various points on the Island. Mr. Paterson then went into details to show that a train leaving the Northern Island terminus with 8 or 10 cars would arrive in Victoria with but two or three. This he thought would prove that the Northern terminus would thus secure the great share of the business. The business people of Victoria would have to fight harder for trade than either Vancouver or any other point. He thought that it would be foolish for the province to give the bonus that was proposed to the Edmonton & Yukon railway. There was nothing to show that the Canadian Northern had had any dealings with the government. It was only a matter of sellling a charter on the part of Mackenzie & Mann to either the Canadian Northern or to the Grand Trunk. This firm did not own the Canadian Northern. Their charter was now of no value, but if $3,000,000 were given them this charter would be made very valuable. This year over 75,000 farmers had gone into Manitoba and the Territories, and next year the number would be much larger. In order to move the wheat from the prairies it would be necessary in a few years to be able to do so in a few months, that the lines should come to the Coast. In fifteen years there was sure to be at least two or three more roads to the Pacific Coast, The government claimed that the trade down Sound from the Orient would have to pass through Victoria. If British Columbia had been a part of the United States they would have had already several lines across the continent, as this was the shortest route from the East to the Orient. All things rendered it beyond a possibility of a doubt that the road would come through to the Coast. If Victoria were the best point from which to secure trade, they would come to Victoria, but not otherwise. The G. T. R. say they are going to Port Simpson because it was the best point for their purpose. It would be better for us if they did go to Port Simpson. If a subsidy were given them it would only be doing so in order to destroy a track that must be tributory to Victoria. If they built in the North, the city would be greater than either Victoria or Vancouver. The boats now running out of Victoria would not be able to compete with those that would ply to the new Northern city. Mr. Paterson then pointed out that such a new city would be able to compete to better advantage than any other point for the fisheries, the lumbering and other industries. Was it worth our while now to be in a hurry to pay away $3,000,000 when it was known that they were coming to the Coast? He for one did not think it was.

Mr. Robertson was the next speaker. He regretted that he was not a public speaker. Had Mr. Paterson told one thing that he intended to do? All he had promised was to vote against the government, and had also condemned the opposition. The speaker could see no reason why he should change his allegiance to a party which had the development of the province at heart. Mr. Paterson had not been able to say who his leader is. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Was it well to send a man into the House who had neither leader to follow nor policy? (Applause.) Mr. Paterson had given an interesting lecture on railways. But should we wait 20 or 30 years for a railway? No! Let us have the railways now and let the future generations take care of themselves. The G. T. R. were not a philanthropic railway. Look at the Sidney railway! Was not Mr. Paterson in politics for his own benefit? (A Voice: "To grind his axe!") Mr. Robertson then went into the lack of British fair play which had been displayed by Mr. Paterson's followers on Galiano Island. He was not present now to explain the government policy, but was here to give his views on the various questions. He had a leader and a policy, and proposed to the best of his ability to work for the good of the district and the country at large. He would go into the House in order to support the government and their policy. A part of this policy was assistance to agriculture—irrigation of arid lands, dyking the Fraser lands and clearing timber land. Now if this were the case, it was the bonden duty of farmers to give them a trial. They had never given the Prior government a trial yet, and it was only fair play to give the Premier a fair and square trial. Mr. Robertson was not a railway man, but was most heartily in favor of a railway across the Northern portion of the Dominion, provided it came to Victoria. This would be of great benefit to this district, as it would make a good market for the farmers. Mr. Paterson had said that such a line would flood the markets here. The speaker was in favor of a railroad into the Kootenay and also other lines. If we had waited for the C. P. R. to come in without a bonus, it would not be here yet. The land grants to all railways should have conditions attached similar to those proposed by the Prior government. These he thought would include the return of a percentage of the receipts to the government. Mr. Robertson claimed that he was a farmer, the same as the rest of those present, and thought it was an insult to the district for the opposition to have to go outside the district to secure a candidate. The matter of public works would receive Mr. Robertson's best attention, and when elected he would see that a just distribution of the appropriations for the district was made. Additional facilities would have to be found too in order to give all the children in the district a chance to secure an education. Referring to his ability to get work done in the district before he was a member, Mr. Robertson asked what might be expected after he was elected? He had been in the district eight years before he had secured a wharf at his place, and he did not think that an elector who had been a resident for only eight months was on the same footing. If elected, and he felt sure he would be, he could promise that he would do his best for every one in the district. He asked all the electors for their votes and influence.

Hon. E. G. Prior was then called for, but thought that turn about was fair play, and asked that an opposition speaker be next. While the chairman consulted with Mr. Paterson, some chaff went on. Finally Mr. Trench arose and said that he had been given the names and that he called on the Premier. Col. Prior still protested amid the applause of the audience, and Mr. Paterson said that this was the same treatment as had been given him at Mayne Island.

Col. Prior said the government speakers had not been anxious to speak tonight, but if the chairman insisted on this order, they would simply have a meeting of their own on Monday.

Mr. Paterson claimed the right to name the speakers in the order he chose, and if the government speakers did not like it they could leave it alone. Mr. Paterson claimed that he was only doing as he had been done by.

Col. Prior only wished if there were three on each side, one and one should go. At other meetings Mr. Oliver had made charges against the government, and yet the opposition wished to make Mr. Eberts speak before those charges were made. (Hear, hear.) It was an unfair way of proceeding, and if they persisted in the course, they could only withdraw.

Capt. Tatlow was then called on. He expressed pleasure, as an outsider, at having an opportunity of addressing the electors. Mr. Tatlow was sorry that he had not had an opportunity of listening to the government members upon this occasion. He thought from what he had read in the papers that the leader of the government regretted that a member had not been elected to fill North Victoria. Capt. Tatlow then read the notices moved in the House as to the necessity of holding that election. Col. Prior had not voted for these. Now the Hon. Mr. Prior sympathized with the voters of this district in not having secured representation. Was the Prior government the representative of the voice of the people? He thought that the district of West Yale had given an answer. (A Voice: "How about North Nanaimo?" and laughter.) If it were not the people who had created the Prior government, who had? Capt. Tatlow read from an item in the San Francisco Bulletin, in which Mr. Dunsmuir was referred to as the master of the political situation in British Columbia. This item, the speaker thought, summed up the whole affar. Col. Prior had been put into office to carry out the arrangement entered into by Mr. Dunsmuir. This gentleman was a former employee of Mr. Dunsmuir.

Col. Prior—"Capt. Tatlow, do you refer to me?"

Capt. Tatlow—"Yes!"

Col. Prior—"Well, I may say that I have never been in Mr. Dunsmuir's employ at any time. I was the manager of the opposition colliery." (Cheers and laughter.)

Capt. Tatlow then apologized for the misstatement and proceeded to refer to the contract with the Canadian Northern railway made early in the year. This contract did not contain the conditions now proposed by the government. It could be taken for granted that it was now the chief object of the government to add the land grant to a money grant to the Canadian Northern. What right had the province to pay any money subsidy at present? The position of the province at present was that there was about $12,000,000 total debt, including the late loan of $3,500,000. This included the dyking debt, etc. Four per cent. on this for interest and sinking fund was $480,000 per annum. In addition there were the annual payments to railways of $55,000. The last annual statement showed that the revenue was about $1,630,000. This had not increased at all in proportion to the expenditure, and about $535,000 would be required for interest and sinking fund every year. In addition to this, there were the millions which the government proposed to give in subsidies to new railroads. This would make the debt about $16,000,000, and would require nearly $800,000 for interest every year. Another point was, all the thousand and one necessities of the province in other lines of settlement and developments would be neglected. Let the Dominion come to our aid and pay the money subsidy, as they should, and leave to the province the making of roads and building schools. The province was now practically in a state of bankruptcy. This was the true position of affairs. The new loan was placed at 92, and this loan was already spent. The overdraft was over two million dollars. Then there was the Fraser river bridge which would use up the balance of the loan. The speaker then went into the details of the floating of the loan in London to show that the bonds had been sold at less than 90. Finally it was stated that the net figures to the province would be less than 87. The matter of civil service salaries was something enormous, and had been increased by leaps and bounds. These had trebled in ten years, and the population had not increased in the same proportion. A great deal was said about economy, but nothing had been done. Should there be a change in the government in the near future, Mr. Paterson would doubtless be considered in formation of a new one. This might be counting the chickens before they were hatched, but he felt sure that such would be the position of Mr. Paterson.

Mr. Paterson then proposed that as Mr. Oliver was to make charges against the government he would now address the meeting. Mr. Oliver, from the Fraser river, then took the platform, and thought things had come to a pass when the government had refused to speak to the farmers.

A Voice—"Rot!"

It had been stated that the opposition had no leader nor policy. They were not, it was true, in a life and death struggle for leadership of the government.

A Voice—"It's the bone you're after!"

"I don't know what the gentleman means, unless it is the pickings." (Laughter and applause.) Positions had been offered to some of the opposition members, but they had refused to take office. (Laughter.) The members of the government had refused to speak tonight on account of a lack of fair play. Mr. Oliver then went into the particulars as to the manner in which former meetings had been conducted. He claimed that they had treated the government speakers. Similar changes had been made. Mr. Prior had been called in place of Mr. Eberts, and the opposition had refused to allow the change. Fair play had been accorded all speakers. The only kind of fair play they wanted they could not get in North Victoria. The speaker proceeded to give the figures in connection with the bonuses to railways voted at last session of the House. It had been shown that the loan would not net more than 87 to the province. In addition to the loan the government had the authority to issue bonds to the extent of over six millions of dollars. The interest and sinking fund was then compared with the revenue, and Mr. Oliver stated that the taxes would have to be increased from fifty to sixty per cent. Reference was then made to the fact that Col. Prior had offered to resign in case the railway contract was not bona fide. There was not one word binding that company to make its terminus in Victoria. The Coast-Kootenay railway was dwelt upon and Mr. Oliver said that there was not a word providing for a ferry to Vancouver Island. The contractors had offered to build the railway without the grant of the million acres of land. It never was the intention of those who drew the contract that that line should be built. Mr. Oliver had offered an amendment providing for a ferry, and also that they should build through the Hope mountains. The latter had been defeated. This proved conclusively that the road was never intended to be built to the Coast. Some 300,000 acres of land had been given for a railway on Graham Island, which company actually had no existence. The speaker related the particulars of the passing of this measure. A second measure of a similar kind had been withdrawn. Mr. Oliver then took up the matter of the accusations. He said that the officials of the government had conspired with the C. P. R. to defraud the province out of 900,000 acres of land. He had all documents in his possession and proceded to read the details of the contract for the construction of the Columbia & Western railway. These particulars have been before the public for some time. He charged that by making a false statement, the Attorney-General had had laid before the Lieutenant-Governor and the legislature an agreement which practically gave to the C. P. R. some 900,000 acres of coal lands, to which they had no right whatever. Hon. Mr. Eberts pointed out that the document from which Mr. Oliver was reading had not been agreed to by the government.

Continuing, Mr. Oliver said the province was face to face with a very serious state of things. Not only did the bill agree to give 900,000 acres, but it would have given them the whole of

FROM THE FIELD TO THE TABLE

(As Reported For the Toronto World.)

The domain of the cook and housekeeper has been invaded by the makers of prepared foods for breakfast, prepared foods for dinner, prepared foods for supper. The invalid has his prepared foods and the well man has his prepared foods. These are generally and generously advertised. They are artistically and inartistically presented through the usual mediums. If matters continue, the cook, like Othello, will "find her occupation departed." But right here a great mistake is being made, as it is generally acknowledged by the medical profession that prepared or pre-digested foods are not beneficial to the human system.

It is difficult from among the legions of "Foods" to decide which have the happy combinations of health-giving and taste-satisfying qualities. The whole question is one of research, investigation and equipment.

In regard to the general merits and the relative merits of Breakfast Foods, there is no better authority in Canada than the firm of P. McIntosh & Son, of the well-known "Crown Mills," Toronto. Mr. Reginald K. McIntosh represents the third generation of Food Manufacturers in this Company, so that it can be readily understood that their products have long since passed the experimental stages. It is long since they reached the era of success.

WHAT MR. McINTOSH SAYS.

Mr. McIntosh gave your correspondent a most interesting sketch of the history of their business and some valuable insight into the history and mystery of food-making. Summarized, he says:—

"We have a large number of Breakfast Foods on the market; we do not say, however, that ours are exclusively valuable, but would say that a great number of the foods that are sold have no especial merit.

To begin with, the principal cereals, Wheat, Corn and Oats, have distinctive properties. All three are nutritious, but the composition differs in kind and proportion, and to produce satisfactory results each one required years of study.

THERE MUST BE CHEMICAL KNOWLEDGE.—A full understanding of chemical values, combined with an equally full knowledge of what the human body requires for its sustenance, what elements are tissue makers and body builders; what constituents feed the tissue, the nerves, the blood, and the bone, is essential.

We know, Mr. McIntosh said, that here we are stepping over into the field of the Physiologist—the Physician if you like—but it is his investigations and his conclusions that govern us in our work. Knowing what the body requires, and knowing the qualities of the cereals, our practical work begins, and that is THE TREATMENT OF THE GRAIN BY ELIMINATING THOSE PROPERTIES THAT HAVE NO FOOD VALUE, WHILE RETAINING THOSE THAT HAVE FOOD VALUE, and presenting the product in its palatable form. You may call this chemical treatment if you like, but it is only chemical in so far as the dissociation of particles and the removal of the unnecessary is concerned. How this is done is, of course, one of the secrets of our business. Take some of our manufactures to illustrate what I say.

A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION.

First there is our best, and I may say our greatest product, "SWISS FOOD." It is seldom that the public endorses any food so rapidly as they have done this, and, although this food has been on the market for many years, it has today a larger sale than any other breakfast food of its kind on this continent, and for the past year or two its sale has been steadily increasing, each month being greater than the previous one, which conclusively proves that the people are more than pleased with its good quality. First we use only selected Canadian White Wheat as CANADIAN wheat is superior to American for these purposes. It is put through a process for removing all foreign or impure matter and the grains that are shrivelled or imperfectly developed and then the special work begins. When completed we have "SWISS FOOD" as you see it. All the palatable and nutritious qualities are preserved, and preserved in an attractive form. I may say that while a proportion of the grain is removed there is neither adulteration nor substitution—nothing is sacrificed—the essential remains.

Swiss Food is not a pre-digested but a Semi-ready Food and requires very little cooking and no fictitious aids to please the palate or assist digestion. WHAT ARE OUR STOMACHS GIVEN US FOR IF NOT TO DIGEST OUR FOOD? They require to perform their natural functions, otherwise they will weaken and cause trouble to the whole system. There is one feature especially valuable in Swiss Food—its power of assimilation is so great that it makes an exceptional food for invalids and children. However sensitive, weakness or illness has made the stomach, it accepts Swiss Food readily. It is equally good for old and young and I can imagine no condition under which it would not be valuable. It is a brain food and a muscle food, a blood-maker and a body builder.

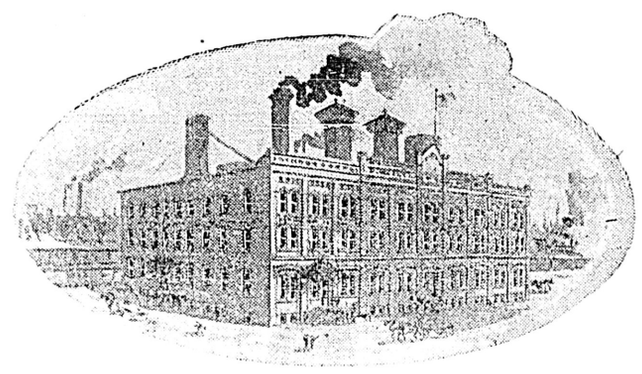
These are not extravagant statements. It is simply the adaptation of the grain to the demands of our body We have a load of the most flattering testimonials from Doctors and Professional men generally, from Mothers who find it the delight of the children, from Nurses who find it an invalids treat, from everybody.

Since our calamitous fire last summer (in which several brave firemen lost their lives), we have been operating in the large premises formerly owned by The Ireland National Food Co., in which changes have been made and to which we contemplate adding another storey very soon.

Our other Foods are prepared with the same care—the same principle governing throughout.

CANADIAN GRAIN ONLY.

Our "BEAVER OATS" have a field particularly their own, being vastly superior to ordinary rolled oats. The one objection to ordinary oatmeal and rolled oats is the indigestible nature of the sugar that prevents assimilation. Our process of desiccation removes this objection and makes Beaver Oats wonderfully palatable and easy to digest. We use selected Canadian White Oats from which all hulls, oily substance, unsightly black specks and other impurities are carefully removed. The most appetizing breakfast porridge, the most exquisite griddle cakes and gems, and excellent baked or fried puddings are made with our Beaver Oats.



CROWN MILLS, TORONTO.

One other of our products which I mention with satisfaction is our "Self Rising Pankake Flour." Making pancakes properly seems to be almost a lost art, but our flour has largely restored the interest in pancake making because of the ease and rapidity with which pancakes are made, and their delicious quality, makes our Self Rising Pankake Flour not only the cook's choice, but the cook's necessity.

Our Self Rising Buckwheat Four is akin to our Self Rising Pankake Flour, just as palatable, just as delicious, just as satisfying to those who like buckwheat.

We have many other foods, but I mention these four to illustrate fully what I have said—that the desirable qualities of cereals can be scientifically retained while eliminating all the unnecessary or objectionable features.

AN INTERESTING VISIT.

After discussing cereal foods along general lines, Mr. McIntosh showed your correspondent through his Cereal Mills, showing the details of the process and the wonderful machines in operation. The mills are large, well lighted, well ventilated and perfectly clean. The wonder of the process is that practically no hands touch the product in transit. The machines do all the work from receiving the grain until the food is boxed and ready for the market. Possibly the most impressive sight to your correspondent was their system of cleaning, which is truly wonderful—absolutely everything in the way of foreign matter and foreign grain being entirely removed before it goes to the Kiln. In the Kiln Room immense steel pans or plates, 9 feet in diameter, are used for drying the raw material.

Mr. McIntosh is an enthusiast about Breakfast Foods, and the combination of scientific knowledge, mechanical equipment, commercial skill, and a very large and wide-spread mercantile connection, place the "Crown Mills" Foods in the lead of Food products. In addition to this Mr. McIntosh feels, as a Canadian Manufacturer, that the Canadian products have a decided advantage over American foods. Canadian Wheat is better than the American grain, and the duty on imported foods makes it impossible to give the same value as in the Canadian article. Swiss Food, Beaver Oats, and the other lines made by P. McIntosh & Son are sold all over Canada by the leading dealers. These are all foods—not fads. The Foods are sold in strong and attractive packages and the name P. McIntosh & Son on each is a guarantee of quality and value. Their rapidly increasing output best shows the estimation in which the consumers hold these foods.

20 YEARS OF ITCHING PILES.

Mr. Alex. McLaughlin, Bowmanville, Ont., writes that for twenty years he suffered terribly from itching piles. Seven years ago he asked a druggist for the best cure for piles and was told to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. He continued this treatment until entirely cured, and as he has never had any return of his old trouble considers his cure permanent and remarkable on account of the length of time he suffered.

FREE TO MEN, AND WOMEN TOO



To the man who wants to regain his youth, who wants to feel like he did when he was budding into manhood, I offer a book which will show him the road to happiness—a book which will give him courage and enlighten him as to the causes and cure of his troubles. It will point out the pitfalls and guide him safely to a future of strength and manhood. It is beautifully illustrated. It tells what other men have suffered and how they have cured themselves. It is free. I will send it, closely sealed, without marks, if you will send this ad. If you are not the man you ought to be, send for it to-day.

My Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt builds up broken-down men, restores youth and manhood and makes men look and feel strong. It will cure every case of Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Weak Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Sciatica, Varicocele, Lost Vitality and every evidence of weakness in men and women. It will not fail, it cannot fail, as it infuses in the weakened nerves the force of life and strength.

Put it on when you retire: you get up in the morning refreshed and vigorous, with courage in your heart and a clear head, full of ambition for your daily work.

I have now used your Belt for one month. I have gained five pounds in weight; I sleep better, and that awful nervousness is gone.—JAMES LENNIE, 103 Lock Street N., Hamilton, Ont.

I can say that your Belt is all that you claim for it. I have tested its merits. The varicocele has disappeared.—[illegible], Welland Station, Ont.

CAUTION.—People write me that they have used Electric Belts and received no benefit. I will explain why. They have purchased from firms who have practically no knowledge of electricity and the manner in which it should be applied.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is the only electric appliance that is sold where the patient is under the care of a physician until he is cured. The success of any electric appliance depends upon its intelligent application. I have a nicely illustrated book which every man should read. I will send it, closely sealed, free.

DR. M. C. McLAUGHLIN

106 Columbia Street Seattle, Washington

PLUM PUDDING

IN 4 LB. TINS—Full Weight

From the celebrated firm of Peak, Frean & Co., England.

AT $1.00 PER TIN.

Leave your order for a TURKEY. It will receive our best attention.

Mowat & Wallace,

GROCERS.



I have the Best Assortment of

DOLLS

In the City.

Both dressed and undressed from the smallest to the largest. Also the new Automatic Toys, Iron Toys, Wood Toys, Rocking Horses, Sleighs, Express Wagons, Dolls' Cabs.

Fancy Goods in Endless Variety

I have special facilities for delivering goods this season. You will get your parcels just when you want them.

WILLIAM WILBY

91 DOUGLAS STREET

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Dec. 20.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The high pressure area west of the Rockies has greatly increased today both in extent and intensity. A low area of moderate energy covers the upper part of the province and is central at Barkerville, where snow is falling. Moderate rain has fallen on the Coast and snow on the higher levels in Oregon and Washington. Fresh J. L. Johnson, Thos. Noel Hugo, J. H. trance to the Straits. In the Northwest a high barometer area is centred in Alberta, and the weather in general has been fair and cold.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	41	46
New Westminster	38	42
Kamloops	24	30
Barkerville	26	30
Calgary	28	32
Winnipeg	14	26
Portland, Ore.	34	38
San Francisco	44	54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate to fresh winds, chiefly Easterly, partly cloudy and colder, with occasional rain or sleet tonight or Monday.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate Easterly winds, partly cloudy and cold, with occasional rain or sleet tonight or Monday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, DEC. 20.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	43	Mean.	43
Noon.	44	Highest.	46
5 p.m.	44	Lowest.	41

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ....Calm.
Noon. ....Calm.
5 p.m. ....Calm

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain—.00 inch.
Sunshine—54 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.156
Corrected.....30.181

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....30.24

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., successors to A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 23 Broad street.)

Toronto, Dec. 20.—The following were the closing quotations on the Mining Exchange today:

	Asked.	Bid.
Black Tail	8½	6½
Canadian G. F. S.	4	3
Cariboo McKinney	18	17
Centre Star	37	
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	$100	
Fairview Corp	4½	3½
Golden Crown	5	
Giant	3½	2½
Granby Smelter	$3.60	$3.25
Iron Mask	6	
Lone Pine—Surprise Con	5½	3
Morning Glory	2¾	
Morrison	3	
Mountain Lion	16½	12
North Star	9	7
Payne	9½	8
Rambler Cariboo Con.	33	25
Republic	7½	6
Sullivan	6	3
Virtue	8	5
War Eagle Con.	19½	17
White Bear	2	½
Winnipeg	4	
Wonderful	4	
Dom. Cons.	3¾	
St. Eugene	22	15

TORONTO SALES.

Cariboo-McKinney, 1,000 at 17.

PERSONAL.

E. W. Houghton of Seattle, the architect for the grand new opera house in that city and the Spokane Theatre in Spokane, and also of the Beck's Theatre in New Whatcom arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on a hurried visit to Manager Jamieson and left again on the Majestic last night. Questioned as to the significance of his visit, Mr. Houghton declined to say anything. He spoke, however, with great pride of his latest success in theatrical architecture, the new Beck Theatre in Whatcom, than which he declares there is no theatre of more modern arrangement either of stage or auditorium in the United States or Canada. The stage is 50 feet deep, 76 feet wide, 70 feet long, and the seating capacity is 2,000.

Sergt. Redgrave of the city police force, is confined to his house as a result of an attack of tonsolitis.

W. J. Burns, local agent of the Great Northern railway, has returned from a business trip to Seattle.

Wm. Lorimer of the Lorimer Syndicate, which is operating the group of copper properties on Saanich Arm, with his staff of assistants, came to the city yesterday for the holidays. He reports the properties as being in excellent shape.

Hotel travel is very light at the present time, this being no doubt due to the circumstance that most people are inclined to spend their holidays at home.

H. H. Padget of Quatsino, is registered at the Victoria.

At the Driard are Walter J. Ball, Tacoma; W. S. M. Barnes and children, Seattle, Mrs. Bryson, Seattle.

At the Dominion are A. M. Rombauer, wife and children of Crofton, Lester W. David of Blaine, Wash.; H. Hewer and wife, of Nanaimo.

Mr. J. Edward Norcross, who has had charge of the Nanaimo Clarion since it commenced publication has disposed of his remaining interests in that paper, having accepted a position on the staff of the Free Press. The Clarion will be carried on precisely as before and until permanent arrangements are made for its future management, Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite will conduct it.

Capt. Wallace Langley and wife and Miss Rowe returned from Seattle yesterday.

Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Southern of Duncans, are at the Queen's.

W. Brown and wife, of Nanaimo, are at the Queen's.

L. Kirkpatrick, of Port Renfrew, is at the Queen's.

J. Melrose of Bamfield telegraph station, is at the Queen's.

F. M. Nut and S. McLaughlin, of Quatsino, are at the Queen's.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: Miss Majorie Pinder, Miss Grace Pinder, J. W. Camble, F. Daley, F. Duplan, A. E. Mallett, J. A. Anderson, D. Jenkins, Miss Rose Mouro, C. McEwen, Wm. Holden, Mrs. Walker, H. W Windle, J. Boscowitz, J. Dunnell, W. McKay, W. H. Smith, J. L. Evans, H. K. Prior, J. Bellinger, Randolph Stuart, Miss Royds, Miss Baynton, Rev. E. S. Rowe, A. C. Pike, T. A. Foss, M. McKinnon, W. Cornell, J. H. Freeman, G. A. Wey, A. H. Ritchie, Mrs. L. D. Chetham, Miss Smith, M. Wacelet, L. A. Campbell, Ed Austin, Miss Sinclair, Jno. Greig, J. W. Chapman, W. B. Steide, P. and A. Perdue, W. P. Baker, J. Ibbotson, J. K. Henry, Dr. Burnett, W. P. Baker, Miss J. Johnson, Miss J. L. Johnson, Thos. Noel Hugo, J. St. Ledger, J. Fred Hume, J. S. Langley, E. Watson, J. Davis, T. Naylor.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Terry & Marett, druggists, etc., S. E. corner of Fort and Douglas streets, are offering a beautiful line of chocolates put up in unique and fancy packages for Xmas presents, consisting of Cadbury's, Webb's and Ganong's celebrated makes. Seetheir ad. on 1st page for prices, etc.

* * *

street, in their ad. elsewhere, quote a large list of new fruits at holiday prices, which seem exceedingly reasonable. See their ad. that you may judge for yourself.

* * *

Lawrence Goodacre & Sons, elsewhere in this paper, announce to their patrons and others that they have received a carload of fine turkeys and geese for Christmas; also that their meat display excels all previous years.

* * *

For novelties in slippers suitable for Xmas presents in latest American and French makes, See the Patterson Shoe Co's ad. elsewhere in this paper.

W. & J. Wilson, the clothiers, tell us in their ad. elsewhere that there are no Christmas gifts so popular as "Neckwear," and that no stock can compare from points of variety and quality with the fine stock they have just opened out for the Christmas trade. See their ad. for Christmas prices, etc.

* * *

Christmas slippers for both old and young, both sexes, are to be had at James Maynard's Shoe Store, Oddfellows' block, Douglas street, in endless variety and of superior quality.

HIGH TARIFF VS. LOW TARIFF.

The great question before Canadians today is the tariff. From one end to the other of this broad Dominion the question of a high or low tariff is being discussed. Honest discussion is what the people of Canada want. It will be interesting to know that the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has opened its columns for a full and free discussion of this important question. The leaders of both political parties are invited to give their views. Farmers, manufacturers, importers, etc., will have an opportunity to express themselves. The Family Herald, being a purely non-political paper, absolutely independent of all political parties or interests, is the one paper in Canada wherein such an open discussion can be carried on. With the Family Herald and Weekly Star's immense circulation at every post office in the Dominion, this will be a splendid opportunity for the leaders of both parties to air their views on the tariff question, and the public will naturally expect to hear from them through the Family Herald and Weekly Star. The discussion will be watched and read with interest.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Curse of DRINK

CURED BY

COLONIAL REMEDY.

No taste. No Odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Endorsed by members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, Cal., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards and the cures have been many. In many cases the remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Sold by druggists everywhere and by mail.

Price $1. Trial package free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2204 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

Sold in Victoria by Thos. Shotbolt, Johnson street.

63-65 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

STODDART'S CATALOGUE



Diamonds

In the Most Dazzling Combinations

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

and a Complete Line of

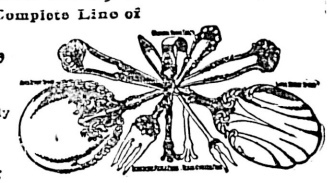
The Genuine "1847 Rogers Bros."

Spoons, Forks, Etc.

Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.



Fine Repairing



SEE

C. C. Russell

134 DOUGLAS STREET

FOR

TOYS

Largest Stock in B. C. The Trade and Societies Supplied.

Special For Monday!

The first three ladies calling at our store Monday morning after 8 o'clock, will each receive

A $5.00 Gold Piece for $4.50

Also a chance in the drawing for our handsome 4-piece Silver Coffee Set.
Ask to see our ladies' 20-year Filled WATCHES, with ELGIN MOVEMENTS, all for $16.50.

W. B. Shakespeare,

The Reliable Jeweler, 74 Yates St.

—THE—

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$ 8,000,000
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	2,652,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES, over	70,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

The bank has 80 branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:

ATLIN.	GREENWOOD.	NELSON.	VANCOUVER.
CRANBROOK.	KAMLOOPS.	N. WESTMINSTER.	VICTORIA.
DAWSON.	LADYSMITH.	SANDON.	WHITE HORSE.
FERNIE.	NANAIMO.		

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.

Savings Bank Department—Gold dust purchased and every description of banking business transacted. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

NORTHWESTERN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

BUYERS OF

Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Mattes, Bullion, Furnace And Cyanide Products.

LOCATION OF WORKS

CROFTON, Vancouver Island, B. C

Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate

Are having immense sale all over the Dominion.

Cowan's Cake Icings

Chocolate, Pink, Lemon Color and White. Save time and labor. A child can ice a cake in three minutes.

CURSE OF DRINK

IF ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DRINKS, the taste for liquor can be removed permanently by giving Tasteless Samaria Prescription secretly in food or drink. Failure impossible. Free sample, testimonials, price sent sealed. Write SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 37 Jordan street, Toronto, Ont.

CURED SECRETLY

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — No Advertisement Inserted For Less Than 25c. — 1 CENT WORD ISSUE

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of December, 1902.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch af the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	M.	..7 03	7.8	9 06	7.7	13 16	8.7	21 52	1.4
2	Tu	..7 51	7.9	9 56	7.8	13 34	8.4	22 27	1.6
3	W.	..8 30	8.0	11 00	7.8	13 46	8.1	23 04	1.9
4	Th	..9 14	8.0	12 22	7.7	13 46	7.7	23 43	2.4
5	F.	...9 33	8.0						
6	Sa	..0 23	2.8	9 02	7.9				
7	S.	..1 01	3.4	9 06	8.0				
8	M.	..1 47	4.0	9 20	8.1	19 26	5.2	21 33	5.3
9	Tu	..2 32	4.7	9 39	8.3	18 06	4.6	23 54	5.5
10	W.	..3 23	5.4	10 03	8.6	18 13	3.6	.....	
11	Th	..2 18	6.1	4 27	6.0	10 33	8.9	18 39	2.7
12	F.	..3 16	6.7	5 31	6.5	11 08	9.3	19 15	1.7
13	Sa	..3 58	7.2	6 30	6.9	11 46	9.6	19 55	0.9
14	S.	...4 38	7.7	7 25	7.2	12 27	9.8	20 37	0.3
15	M.	..5 16	8.1	8 19	7.4	13 11	9 8	21 20	0.1
16	Tu	..5 53	8.2	9 16	7.5	13 56	9.5	22 03	0.2
17	W.	..6 28	8.4	0 18	7.4	14 43	9.0	22 46	0.6
18	Th	..7 01	8.5	11 26	7.2	15 31	8.3	23 30	1.2
19	F.	..7 32	8.6	12 43	6.8	16 39	7.4	.....	
20	Sa	..0 15	2.1	8 00	8.6	14 08	6.2	18 16	6.6
21	S.	..1 01	3.1	8 25	8.7	15 39	5.3	20 09	6.0
22	M.	..1 47	4.1	8 48	8.7	16 42	4.5	22 27	5.7
23	Tu	..2 34	5.1	9 12	8.8	17 38	3 7	.....	
24	W.	..1 27	6.1	3 24	6.0	9 39	8.9	18 27	3.0
25	Th	..3 08	6.8	4.17	6.8	10 00	9.0	19 04	2.5
26	F.	..4 00	7.4	5 13	7.3	10 41	9.1	19 32	2.1
27	Sa	..4 46	7.8	6 12	7.7	11 15	9.1	19 59	1.8
28	S.	..5 28	8.0	7 12	7.9	11 50	9.0	20 28	1.6
29	M.	..6 07	8.2	8 00	8.0	12 22	8.9	20 58	1.6
30	Tu	..6 42	8.2	9 03	8.0	32 50	8.7	21 30	1.7
31	W	..7 13	8.1	9 54	7.9	13 15	8 5	22 04	1.9

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A young girl to assist in care of two children. Apply 14 Pakington street. d21

WANTED—Reliable housemaid. Apply any morning between 10 and 12. Mrs. Pooley, "Sernhill," Esquimalt Road. d18

WANTED—A capable nurse maid, accustomed to the care of children. Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Foul Bay road. d5

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By young lady, position as clerk in store. Good references. Address R. V., Colonist. d20

POSITION WANTED—By young woman, age 30. Assistant in store preferred. Address A. M., Colonist office. d20

A LADY in California would like to travel with a refined family as companion. Give particulars. Address 112 South First St., San Jose, Cal. d11

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Delivery boy; one who knows the town. Address P. O. Box 402, city. d16

WANTED—A man to take charge of small ranch, near Duncans; 25 acres under cultivation; good house and outhouses; fruit orchard and garden. A suitable man can have the ranch rent free for the care, and if necessary advances will be made for stock and seeds. Address Ranch, Colonist office. d21

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Charge of set of books, evenings. C. W. R., P. O. Box 515. d21

WANTED—A room, in family where little boy could be left during the day. Address Urgent, Colonist office. d21

POSITION WANTED—By young man age 30. Assistant in store preferred. Address A. M., Colonist office. d19

WANTED—Situation by young Japanese; light housework. Experienced. B. C., Colonist. d18

WANTED—To buy and sell furniture, stoves, heaters, curios, copper, brass, etc., Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, near Blanchard. d13

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, tools, wagons, etc. Also new goods, job lots, samples, etc. Drop card to Jobber, care Colonist office. d10

TEACHER WANTED—For Vesuvius Bay Public School. Second grade at least. Apply to H. Caldwell, Sec., Salt Spring Island. d7

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents in Victoria and British Columbia for greatest selling book ever written on Canada. Review Publishing Company, Toronto. d21

WANTED—A bright capable representative in this city and locality to represent a manufacturer of an improved line of standard office supplies. Excellent opportunity to establish permanent business. Must know how to sell goods and be a hustler. A1 references required. 222 Columbia Building, New York City. d21

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—A six-roomed comfortably furnished house, with all modern conveniences. Apply 105 Quadra street. d21

TO LET OR FOR SALE—First class family or boarding house, Victoria West; ten rooms and all modern conveniences. Apply Robert Tait, 68 Dallas road. d21

TO LET—Seven-roomed house on Esquimalt street, opposite Everett's Exchange, Victoria West. Apply on the premises. d19

TO RENT—Furnished house, corner Lampson street, and Esquimalt road. "The Den." Apply J. R. Saunders, Dunsmuir street. d18

TO LET—Comfortably furnished cottage, all modern conveniences. Apply on the premises, 2 to 4 p. m. daily, 34 Franklyn street. d11

TO RENT—A flat of four unfurnished rooms. Apply 61 Herald street. n26

TO RENT—Two handsome residences, with acreage. One of the most desirable locations in the city. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—Good pasture for horses. Inquire 236 Yates Street. Telephone 847.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. E. HEARD, controler of Farleigh's Patent Appliance for Rupture, will leave in January on an extended business trip through his territory. If you are troubled see him this month. Moody Blk. d3

PROFESSOR KING, L.L.D., of the Osborne Saloon, Pandora street, has on hand a marvelous curio, in good working order. Come and see it. d21

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

MARRIED COUPLE or two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with room and board at 4 St. John street, corner Belleville. n30

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Large comfortable rooms, all modern conveniences; electric light, etc. Suitable for business men and clerks. Apply after 7 p. m. to 60 Rae street. d18

MRS. ENGELHART, 38 Birdcage Walk, is prepared to take a limited number of boarders. Large, well furnished rooms, excellent table. Convenient to car line and within five minutes' walk centre of city. Terms on application. d13

TO LET—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; also unfurnished rooms. Single rooms, $1.00 per week. Commercial hotel, opposite City Hall. d13

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentleman or housekeeping suite. Apply 46 Henry St. o28

TO RENT—STORES.

TO LET—Large light front offices, suitable for any profession. Best position in the city. Apply Thomas & Grant, 92 Government street. d21

TO RENT—Store in Todd Block, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Rent reasonable. Apply J. H. Todd & Sons. n26

TO LET—Well lighted store, 46 Yates St. Apply E. P. Nathan, 85 Johnson, corner Broad. n23

DANCING.

MRS. WM. CHUDLEY begs to announce that her classes will be postponed until further notice.

DANCING—Mrs. E. Dickinson has resumed her classes with Mrs. Simpson in A. O. U. W. Hall. Children's class Saturday (down stairs) 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. A class will be held Wednesday afternoon for fancy dances only. Adults' class Thursday evening Social club, Monday evening. Private lessons given and private clubs taught. For terms and particulars apply 8 St. John street, between hours of 6 and 7:30 p. m., or at Hall. d14

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—At A. O. U. W. Hall, upstairs, on Thursday night, a black fur muff. Finder please return to Colonist office. d21

WILL THE PARTY who has the brown and white water spaniel, with the owner's name on collar, please let it go and save further trouble. d20

LOST—From the Victoria & Sidney Station, a cow having about 10 feet of rope hanging from her neck. Looks much like a Jersey and has no horns. Last seen in the neighborhood of Blanchard street. Any information will be gladly received at the V. T. & S. Station. d19

CLOTHES CLEANING.

CLOTHES CLEANED, pressed and repaired at shortest notice, at 142 Yates St., opposite Dominion hotel. Work guaranteed. James Dupen. d2

EDUCATIONAL.

BANJO TUITION—B. Urquhart Jackson, G.C.V., of London and Paris. Concerts. Apply 37 Birdcage Walk. n21

DAY SCHOOL—Miss G. C. Fox, 36 Mason Street. Miss Fox, teacher of piano, same address.

DRAWING, painting and all classes of art instruction, including mechanical drawing, at Studio, 50½ Government street. Prospectus of Martindale, art master. d7

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—Ladies' and Childrens' Pretty Aprons; Underskirts; Children's Ball Dresses; Lace Handkerchiefs; Hand Painted Satchets, etc., etc. Mrs. Hewartson, 93 Douglas street. d21

A FINE LOT OF FLOWERING POT PLANTS IN BLOOM, suitable for Christmas gifts, at Victoria Nursery, No. 244 Yates street. G. E. Wilkerson, phone, 349A. d21

FOR SALE CHEAP—Magic lantern, large number of slides, suitable for church entertainment. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply 78 Fort street. d20

FOR SALE—Christmas trees, at James Bay Bridge Fruit Store; all sizes. d20

FOR SALE—Elegant sailing yacht, 17 tons, 60 feet length, completely rigged and furnished. Almost new. Enquire 426 Bailey Building, Seattle, Wash. d20

FOR SALE—Good half Jersey cow; good milker. Pemberton & Son. d18

FOR SALE—Good strong horse, harness and top buggy, cheap, en bloc or separate; also piano in good condition. G. M., Colonist office. d17

FOR SALE—A1 sucking pigs, for Xmas trade. Apply Geo. McMoran, Cedar Hill road. d14

FOR SALE—Fruit trees, etc. New Catalogue post free. Mt. Tolmie Nursery, Victoria, B. C. n28

FOR SALE—Canary birds, good singers. Prices reasonable Apply to Mrs. Lange, 84½ Douglas street, upstairs. n16

FOR SALE—INDIAN CURIOS.

FOR SALE—Indian curios and thousands of Indian baskets, cheap, from the Indian trader, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C. Mr. Stadthagen trades direct with the Indians and sells their goods at half the prices you pay elsewhere. Over 5,000 Indian baskets in stock. Note the address, 79 Johnson St. H. Stadthagen, the Indian trader.

PHRENOLOGY.

MISS BEST—Phrenologist and Palmist; gold medallist. No. 80 Pandora street. Office hours 2 p. m. to 9 p. m. d5

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—Lot No. 6 of Suburban five-acre lot No. 16, Victoria City. The lot fronts on Cameron street, and is situate to the east of Jay's Nursery, Cook street. On the property is a four-roomed cottage. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at No. 128 North Park street. d20

FOR SALE—Contents of a well-furnished cottage. Cottage to rent. Enquire from 4 to 6 p. m., 30 Farquhar street. d17

FOR SALE—SNAP—A new modern brick cottage on stone foundations with both, hot and cold water, electric light on a large lot in good locality near car line. Price very reasonable. Apply Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. n28

FOR SALE

Two acres and large, modern dwelling fronting on salt water, boat house, good stabling, conservatory, etc Reasonable terms.
Apply B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE and household effects stored in clean, dry warehouse, or purchased. Victoria Auction Mart, 89 Douglas St., Odd Fellows Block. d6

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 82. Corner Johnson and Government Streets.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist — No. 159 Government Street.

PAINTING AND PAPERING, ETC.

E. ARMAN LEWIS, 29 Pioneer street. Estimates furnished. Tel. 920A. n8

PLUMBERS, ETC.

C. M. COOKSON — 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Victoria agent for the famous Gurney and Oxford stoves and ranges. Telephone 674.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS — Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. No. 114½ Yates Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates Street.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES — General scavenger; yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House, 236 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer; building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery Street. Telephone 184.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SANITARY FEATHER RENOVATORY—Feather pillows and cushions renovated; mattresses, awnings, upholstering and carpet cleaning. Corner Fort and Blanchard Streets, Victoria, B. C. Deacon & Hurd, proprietors.

POTTERYWARE, ETC.

FLOWER POTS, SEWER PIPE, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora Streets, Victoria.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.



L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad St., first Wednesday in each month. W. O. Wallace, master; F. Allett, Secretary.

VICTORIA CAMP No. 52, C. O. W. O. W.—Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall first and third Fridays. Visiting sovereigns welcome. W. Jackson, clerk.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block — Maynard's shoe and finding store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 360b.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings, and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR — Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. No. 99 Johnson Street. Telephone 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON — 159 Yates Street. Estimates given; job work, etc. Telephone 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 820

JOHN LISTER — Carpenter, builder and ship-joiner; house repairs promptly attended to; stair-building a specialty. No. 117 Fort Street.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA.

OSBORNE HOUSE — Corner Pandora and Blanchard Streets. Room and board, $5 per week; furnished rooms from $1 up; five single-meal tickets, $1; home cooking. Large dry stone cellar to rent. Mrs. Phil. H. Smith, proprietress.

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates, $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store Streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates, $2 a day; good rooms. First-class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND — Corner Granville and Hastings Streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR

Xmas Poultry, Fish, Oysters, Fruit and Vegetables — AT THE UP-TO-DATE MARKET

119 Douglas St., or Phone 910.
GOWER & WRIGLESWORTH.
Free Delivery.

Those Who Have Used

MOOSE JAW FLOUR

Invariably ask for it again. So will you if you once try it.

Ask for MOOSE JAW FLOUR.

To Rent

187 Pandora street: Nice eight-roomed house in good condition, $19 per month.
Head Street: Large story and half cottage in fine repair, with all conveniences, $20 per month.
56 Second Street: 10 roomed house, with conservatory, etc. $22 per month.
Wharf Street: Warehouse, $12 per month.
Douglas Street: Store, in good condition, $10 per month.
The above rents include water rates.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

To the Trade

AUCTION

—OF—

44 Cases of Men's, Womens' and Children's

RUBBERS

WITHOUT RESERVE.

On Monday 22nd.

AT 11 A. M.
At Salerooms 77-79 Douglas Street.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

Bank of B.N.A's New Quarters

Old Banking Institution on Yates Street in Its New Home.

Splendidly Fitted and Furnished at the Hands of Local Artizans.

Tomorrow morning the third largest bank in Canada—the Bank of British North America—will, after having undergone numerous important alterations to its bank quarters in this city, throw open its doors for business at the old stand on Yates street, after an interval lasting since May last.

The Bank of British North America was first opened in Victoria on the 31st day of May, 1859, and, as an entry on the books shows on that date, the manager subscribed for the Victoria Colonist for one month at $1.50. The premises which were occupied at that date were unaltered until the recent improvements were undertaken.

The work of improving the bank premises started in May last, and have continued until now, when the bank again opens for business in its original quarters. An expenditure of $20,000 has been made in the work of refitting and remodeling.

Robert Dinsdale was the contractor for the work of remodeling the building and he has apparently done excellent work. The general scheme in remodeling the building has been influenced by an attempt to get a solid building in every sense of the word, leaving out of consideration the more ornate fittings which might be looked for in the usual public building.

A Colonist reporter yesterday paid a visit to the new bank building on Yates street, and by the courtesy of the manager, Mr. Oliver, was enabled to inspect the new quarters in detail. There can be no question but that the Bank of B. N. A. in their new premises is up-to-date in every particular. The patron of the bank on opening the door of the main entrance is immediately struck with the spaciousness of the apartments. Behind plate glass barricades of a simple yet clever design, are situated the various clerks, accountants, etc. The said plate glass fixtures are most cleverly designed, affording a full view of other departments to every employee, while at the same time affording the maximum of safety from the public.

The Bank of British North America possesses the unique distinction of being the only bank in Canada which is incorporated under a royal charter. The large stone capping which is now placed on top of the frontal portion of the building is to be shaped with the Royal Coat of Arms—the bank mentioned being the only bank in Canada which is empowered to do so.

The new bank building possesses the largest floor space of any bank building in British Columbia—52 feet by 70 feet.

There is a special reason why no pretentious architectural structure was erected. Following out the practice of other large banking institutions on the continent, it was deemed expedient to have only a one-storey structure, as, by having such a building, it was possible to get excellent light from the dome. This latter feature of the new Bank of B. N. A. building on Yates street is a most excellent piece of work indeed. John Coghlan had the contract for installing the dome, which calls for some special display of ability, and he has done his work well. The dome itself rises upwards of ten feet or more at its greatest height, in circular form above the main office quarters, and is executed in colored glass plates, which were procured from Portland, Oregon.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

OFFICE
Board of Trade Bldg.

AUCTION SALES

Monday 2 and 8 P.M.

58 BROAD STREET.

BULBS

152 Pkgs. YELLOW DAFFODILS, each package containing 25.
21 Pkgs. MIXED NARCISSUS, each pkg. containing 25.
12 Pkgs. HYACINTHS, each pkg. containing 12.
12 Pkgs. HYACINTHS, each pkge. containing 6.
Also Blankets, Port Wine, Jewelry, etc., etc.
Terms cash. Tel. 294.

FOR SALE!

A Restaurant, only $250.00, doing good business. Dining room fitted with every modern convenience.
For particulars see

F. J. BITTENCOURT,
Auctioneer,
53 Blanchard St.

Or Phone B518.

Victoria Auction Mart,

80 DOUGLAS ST., ODDFELLOWS BLOCK

Consignments Solicited.

SALES CONDUCTED AT RESIDENCES.

FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS purchased or stored at reasonable rates in clean, dry warehouse.

Dominion Organ

Costing $110, good as new for sale privately at $45. See it.

Manager Oliver is of the opinion that a word of praise is due Weiler Bros. for the very excellent manner in which that firm has attended to the work of installing the interior fittings, which are all in solid mahogany and of a massive and ornate character. The wire cages which for years have been a feature of all modern banking institutions have been entirely abolished, and there is nothing beyond a considerable number of plate glass partitions now separating the patron from the clerk in the new Bank of B. N. A. building.

The general scheme of main office arrangements consists of a huge horseshoe counter, with plate glass partitions separating the different clerks; and for the convenience of customers who may wish to have writing facilities, a large oval tablet of solid mahogany sets in the floor space, in the centre of the horseshoe.

Work on the improvements which have now been consummated was started in May last, and after an expenditure of over $20,000, the Bank of British North America has now bank quarters equal to anything in Canada, and certainly handsomer than any West of Toronto.

Within a short time the floor will be fitted with rubber tiling of the latest design and sanitary excellence. Messrs. Nesbitt & Co. attended to the installation of the electric lighting facilities, which are very handsome. W. Ridgeway was the architect who prepared the plans for, and superintended, the alterations to the building.

FACTS FOR CATARRHAL SUFFERERS.

The mucous mebrane lines all passages and cavities communicating with the exterior.

Catarrh is an excessive secretion, accompanied with chronic inflammation, from the mucous membrane.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acts on the mucous membrane through the blood, reduces inflammation, establishes healthy action, and radically cures all cases of catarrh.

Ethel—"On Edith's birthday I'm going to send her three copies of 'Cricket on the Hearth.'" Bertha—"Why three?" Ethel—"Well, she's sent the book to me for four Christmases now, and it's high time to put a stop to it!"—Puck.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star brandy.

Sealers Ready To Leave Port

Three of the Japan Fleet to Commence Shipping Crews Tomorrow.

Queen City Returns From West Coast After Rough Passage.

Sealers are getting ready to go to sea again to pursue the fur-bearing seals in the North Pacific and off the Japan coast. Yesterday the masters of three of the schooners to be despatched to the Japanese coast by the Victoria Sealing Company, had their articles drawn up, and will commence shipping their crews on Monday. The three schooners which have begun their preparations for the Japan cruise are the Casco, Capt. Munro, who was in the same vessel last season; Triumph, Capt. Burns, and the Geneva, Capt. Jones. The last named master has not been sealing for some years, having been engaged in the stevedoring business in this city. The schooner Vera is also to go to the Japan coast, but she has not commenced getting ready. If crews can be secured other vessels will be sent.

The Coast fleet will include as many vessels as can secure crews, and it is not expected that there will be any trouble in getting Indians to go to sea this season, for, having made a mistake which cost them "hiyu chickamen" last season, when many refused to go to sea, the Indian hunters are now awaiting the start of the sealing season. As there is a big potlatch under way at Ucluelet, and the Indians from the different Coast illahees are gathered there, and likely to remain there for at least three weeks, it is not expected that crews will be secured for the Coast fleet until after the beginning of the new year. The annual meeting of the sealing company will be held on Saturday next when arrangements will be made for the coming season's work.

Local sealers—particularly those interested in the claims mentioned—will read the following editorial from the San Francisco Call of Tuesday with interest:

"In the days of Mr. Blaine's diplomacy he met but few defeats, but did run up against one that is still conspicuous. He conceived the theory, in which Russia backed him, that Behring sea was a mare clausum, a closed sea, and that it had all been the property of Russia when she owned Alaska and the Aleutian archipelago, but that her treaty of cession conveyed to the United States this ownership of all Behring sea lying East of a line drawn from the farther point of the Aleutian Islands to the Alaskan mainland. Acting upon this, our government proceeded to seize all sealers caught in Behring sea, and Russia did the same.

"When we had seized and condemned a large number of English, Canadian and United States sealers, and Russia had taken a lot of Americans, the tenure and title to Behring sea was referred to arbitration. The court met at Paris, and decided that Behring was not a mare clausum, but an open sea, like the Pacific, and that our jurisdiction extended only the statutory three leagues from shore. This made a bill of costs for us to foot with Great Britain, for the British and Canadian boats we had seized as poachers. That was arbitrated and we paid it.

"Then the Americans who had been deprived of their boats and some of them imprisoned by Russia, resorted to their own government to enforce redress. The United States demanded compensation for them. Russia resorted to arbitration, and the arbitrator has just decided for the United States, and the United States sealers will get their compensation. So now the British and Canadians who were despoiled by the United States have been paid, and the United States has compelled Russia to pay the Americans she despoiled. But by far the largest number of sealers whose property was taken from them, to their ruin, are the Americans who were despoiled by their own government. They are naturally inquiring where they get off in this process of enforcing international jusitce. Their government was forced to do justice to British sealers, and in turn forced Russia to do justice to United States sealers, but who will force their government to do justice to them?

Following the despatches from Washington published on Saturday morning, the Washington correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer wires under Saturday's date: "If the State Department acts favorably on a recommendation made by the Secretary of the Treasury, the whole subject of seal fisheries may be re-opened between this country and England. Secretary Shaw has written a letter to Secretary Hay recommending that Great Britain be asked to agree to the abrogation of that clause of the Paris award of 1892 which prohibits American and British subjects from taking seals within the 60-mile zone around Pribyloff islands.

"He takes this action because he regards it as assured that this Government and England should carefully protect the seals, while Japanese are sealing with schooners. Japan, not being a party to the treaty arrangement, is constantly committing depredations in the fisheries."

CROSSING THE BAR.

Surcouf Had Trying Experience When Entering the Columbia.

The French bark Surcouf, which was towed from this port to Portland, had a trying experience when crossing the Columbia river bar. The Portland Oregonian says that "as the tug Sea Lion was towing the French bark Surcouf in over the bar, her hawser parted twice, and it was only with the assistance of the tug Tatoosh that the vessel was brought in in safety. The pilot on board the vessel had great difficulty in preventing the crew from dropping the anchor when the hawser parted, and if this had been done, it is hard to tell what might have happened."

The same paper says that a French bark, whose identity is unknown, made its appearance off Gray's harbor a few days ago and sailed in over the bar. Without dropping anchor, the vessel sailed out again and went to sea. Her master had evidently lost his reckoning and did not find his mistake until he had got inside. This same thing happens about once each year, but so far the vessels have escaped any accident.

GIVEN COMMAND.

Capt. Huggins of M. E. Watson Receives Welcome Cable.

Capt. Huggins, of the British ship M. E. Watson, who, as will be remembered, was mate of the ship, when her former master, Capt. Wilson, died at sea, eleven days out from Santa Rosalia for Victoria, was yesterday appointed to the command of the M. E. Watson by the owners. Capt. Huggins is being congratulated on his appointment by his brother shipmasters and many friends he has made since his arrival in port. Capt. Huggins, who has been in command of steamers hailing from the port of London before he joined the M. E. Watson, has a good record as a mariner.

The barkentine Willie R. Hume, Capt. Wilson, which is at Esquimalt, will proceed to Chemainus to load for Valparaiso on Tuesday. The British ship Brabloch is now loading at Chemainus.

FIRE ON INDRAPURA.

Hemp in the Liner Burned For Two Days.

Cable advices told of the fire in the hold of the Portland liner Indrapuro, which made a couple of trips here some months ago, and mail advices from the Orient give full particulars. The Shanghai Times of November 20, says:

"Fire in a cargo of hemp in the hold of the Indrapura, of the Portland & Asiatic company, kept the firemen busy two days at the Cosmopolitan docks, Hongkong. Owing to the removal of the plates from the side of the ship, it was impossible to flood the hold, and the level to which it could be flooded was not high enough to quench the fire. Hence above that level control of the fire could not be had. It is believed that the outbreak was caused by a spark, or that one of the hot rivets came in contact with the hemp. About two hours after the fire began a Chinese coolie dropped into the hold. Dense volumes of smoke were rising from the burning boat, and, looking down through the hatch where the coolie fell, all his companions could see was a fiery glow shining through the thick mist of stifling smoke. Water was pouring into the dock, and there was no thought of attempting rescue. Suddenly, to the amazement of firemen and coolies, the supposed victim of the burning hemp and suffocating fumes was observed crawling through the 20-inch space left by one of the removed plates, half of which was submerged. There was a dive a big splash and the coolie swam safely ashore, almost beside himself with fright, but otherwise none the worse for the adventure. The hemp is covered by insurance."

EMBARGO ON LUMBER.

Quayaquil Does Not Want to Import Pine.

Capt. Watts, of the British ship Great Admiral, which has reached Port Townsend from Quayaquil, says that last summer the city of Guayaquil was visited by a devastating fire, in which 40 squares were consumed. Lumber dealers on the Sound, and in British Columbia, upon receipt of the news thought they saw a good market opened for their product, but, according to the statement of Capt. Watts, no such opportunity exists. The Government has placed an embargo on pine lumber, and will not allow it to be brought into the country. As near as can be learned, the fires which did such great damage to the city started in a house built of lumber brought into the country from Puget Sound. In the warm climate there the lumber had become thoroughly seasoned, and when the fire broke out the building was soon enveloped in flames. Inadequate appliances for staying the progress of the flames soon left the city burning, and ever since then there has been a marked antipathy to the imported lumber.

SPECULATORS WON.

Overdue Ship Clarence S. Bement Makes Port.

Ten thousand dollars was won by San Francisco reinsurance speculators as a result of the safe arrival yesterday at Yokohama of the American ship Clarence S. Bement. The vessel was 221 days out from New York with a cargo of coal oil and has been on the overdue list for some days. The rate of reinsurance ranged from 30 to 50 per cent., and speculators generally took a hopeful view of the ship's chances and have profited considerably. The rate on the overdue ship Paul Rickmers, 197 days out from Bangkok for Germany, was advanced to 60 per cent. The ship St. Enoch, out 228 days from Hamburg for Santa Rosalia, still stands at 50 per cent., and the ship Columbia, though out 192 days from Philadelphia for Hiogo, remains at only 10 per cent. reinsurance.

QUEEN CITY RETURNS.

Brings News of Potlatch at Ucluelet—Anxiety Regarding Prospector.

Steamer Queen City, which, as told yesterday, was stormbound when at Bamfield Creek, returned from Cape Scott and way ports on the West Coast yesterday. She brought over sixty passengers, including a number of miners from Quatsino, Sidney Inlet, San Juan, and other Coast camps. Dr. Marshall came from Sidney Inlet; H. E. Newton, from San Juan; Joshua Holland, contractor for the buildings of the cable station at Bamfield Creek, and fourteen others arrived from that camp. The steamer carried 172 Indians from Clayoquot to Ucluelet, where the biggest potlatch held on the West Coast for some time past will be commenced today and will probably be celebrated for about three weeks. The Ucluelet Indians have been laying in a store of blankets, pilot bread, oranges, etc., for some time past, and to show that they have a "klosh tum-tum" towards their "tilikums," there will be a great distribution of property before the potlatch ends. Several noted dancers from the Clayoquot rancherie and two well known Coast "hamatsu," or medicine men, accompanied those who went from Clayoquot. On the next trip of the steamer she will take up a large number of the Nitinats, and Indians of other ranches to join the celebrants in the illahees on Ucluelet Arm, where the drift-wood fire will burn on the beaches and the skin drums will clatter in the illahees for many days to come, until, after the dances are over, and the feast-givers no longer affluent—their goods being distributed to their friends—the Indians will return to their villages.

The arrivals from Quatsino say that there is much anxiety there regarding Ferguson, an old-time Coast prospector, who, with his partners, Flaherty and Anderson, the latter being now in this city, has been engaged in prospecting on the Vancouver Island coast for some time past. Ferguson, whose partners came to Victoria a short time ago, Flaherty having returned on the up trip of the steamer, had gone from Winter Harbor in the sloop in which the prospectors had journeyed up and down the coast for Kyuquot. He left Winter Harbor for Kyuquot two weeks prior to the sailing of the steamers, and had not arrived. It may be that he has put into some inlet for shelter, where he might lie for a month or more, but with the heavy weather now prevailing off the West Coast such a trip as he was making in a sloop is a foolhardy one.

MARINE NOTES.

The United States Government has accepted the tender of the Boston Steamship company to carry all supplies and troops to Manila from Seattle—a business which has heretofore been done in Government transports out of San Francisco. Tenders will also be asked for at San Francisco, the United States Government having been held up by the representatives of that port at Washington to grant the merchants at the Golden Gate a chance to get into this business.

The steamer Umatilla, of the Pacific Coast S. S. Co., reached port early yesterday morning after an uneventful passage from San Francisco with an average amount of freight for Victoria merchants, including many shipments of California fruits, and 91 passengers, 12 for Victoria. The Queen sailed for the South last night from the Outer wharf. She carried the following among her passengers from Victoria: Schell and wife, Miss E. A. Lee, E. M. Brindle, Geo. High, P. Marinette, Mrs. L. D. Stetson, Mrs. C. S. Templeton, C. M. Wilson and Miss M. Marsh. The steamer Cottage City, of the Pacific Coast S. S. company, will sail from the Outer wharf this afternoon for Skagway.

PRESENTATION TO MR. ST CLAIR

Physical Instructor Receives a Tribute From the School Children.

Representatives from the different staffs of the city schools met at Pope's stationery store on Saturday morning, and in an informal way presented Mr. St. Clair with a purse from the schools of the city, and the following address:

Victoria, December 19, 1902.

Ian St. Clair, Esq., Physical Instructor, Victoria Public Schools:

Dear Mr. St. Clair: We today bring you season's greetings from every public school in the city. Young and old, we esteem it both a privilege and a pleasure at this happy Christmastide to put in words our appreciation of your daily work as you go in and out among us.

Your loyalty to school institutions and your high standard of professional honor have won for you the respect of every teacher in the city staff, while your deep, kindly, personal interest in the children themselves has not failed to raise up for you in every corner of the city an army of little people, all eager to call you "Friend."

As a trifling reminder of affection and good will, we would ask you to accept at our hands the accompanying gift, and we would extend to you and to Mrs. St. Clair the old, old greeting, "A merry Christmas and a happy New Year!"

EDWARD B. PAUL,
For High School Staff and Pupils.
AGNES DEANS CAMERON,
For South Park School.
M. WILLIAMS,
For Girls' Central School and Pupils.
W. N. WINSBY,
For West School.
J. D. GILLIS,
For Boys' Central School.
L. TAIT,
For North Ward School.
SERAPH S. BLACKWELL,
For Hillside School.
MINA WHEELER,
For Rock Bay School.
E. G. LAWSON,
For Kingston Street School.
ALEXA RUSSELL,
For Spring Ridge School.

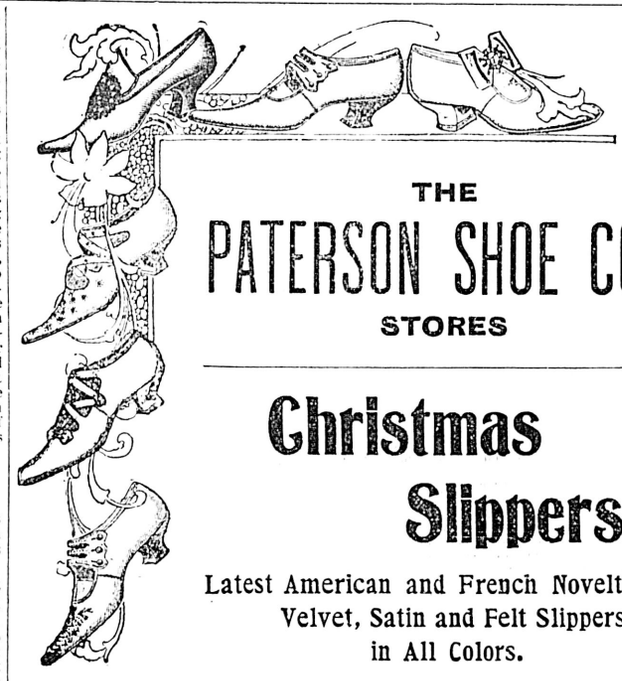
Mr. St. Clair gave his deepest thanks to the children and teachers who helped to mark his Christmas with this expression of esteem.

The Finest Made—Martell's Three Star brand.

WHITE ROCK

The world's best TABLE WATER. It's equal is unknown. Awarded the only Gold Medal over all competitors at the Paris Exposition, 1900. To be obtained at all the best bars in the city. Try it with Real McKenzie or Kilmarnock.

PITHER & LEISER
Sole Agents, Victoria and Vancouver



THE
PATERSON SHOE CO'S
STORES

Christmas Slippers

Latest American and French Novelties in Velvet, Satin and Felt Slippers in All Colors.

See those Ladies Velvet Colonials we are showing in all sizes and colors. They are the acme of comfort and prettiness.

See our windows for samples of the finest Slippers made for evening wear.

If we have neglected to buy any good style for our Slipper Stock, come in and tell us about it. We think we have them all.

Ours are the Christmas Shoe Stores.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO.

LIMITED.

Holiday Gifts for Men

It is very easy to solve the problem of what to buy for the men if you will come and look over our special stocks of men's furnishing goods, and the men folks will appreciate doubly a present from this store, for they feel at ease to exchange any article that does not fit or for any other reason.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

A large variety of the newest shapes in English Squares, Imperials, Four-in-Hand, Knots and made-up Bows. Some special designs came to hand by express yesterday.....65c., 50c. and 25c. each

MEN'S FANCY SILK SUSPENDERS.

$1.50 quality in beautiful assorted colors, only one of a pattern, made with unbreakable leather ends, gold buckles, and glove fasteners, special one pair in a neat box.....$1.00 a pair

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.

Single or in half dozen boxes, ready for presentation. Hemstitched lawn.....$1.50 dozen
Hemstitched Irish Linen.....$2.50 and $3.00 dozen
Initial Silk, extra large.....50c. each
Plain Silk.....25c. and 35c. each

MEN'S UMBRELLAS

Our immense variety makes choosing easy, and the prices always insure a saving. All our Umbrellas have the celebrated Paragon Frames and steel rods, self opening and self closing Umbrellas a specialty.....$3.50, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00 each

GLOVES.

for men and boys. We have a splendid gathering of all that is desirable in Men's and Boys' Gloves.

Kid, Wool Lined.....60c., 75c., and $1.00
Kid, Silk Lined.....$1.25 and $1.50
Boys' Kid Gloves, Wool Lined.....50c.
Boys' Wool.....25c.
Scarf Pins.....25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00
Cuff Buttons and Links.....25c., 50c. and $1.00 pair
Boys' Caps.....50c. and 25c.
Boys' Suits.....$1.95, $2.25 and $3.00

W. G. CAMERON,

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON ST.

POMMERY

Wherever Champagnes are SOLD BY QUALITY as in FRANCE and GREAT BRITAIN, the HIGHEST PRICES are paid for POMMERY.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 225

SILVERWARE

A large consignment arrived last night. Every article fully warranted and marked low enough to sell all at Christmas.

E. ANDERNACH
92 GOVERNMENT STREET

The First Ladies of the Day.

Part 8—THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

By Sir Lewis Morris. (All Rights Reserved.)

THE writer, when he recently wrote an appreciation of Her Majesty the Queen, did not expect to be called upon to deal next with another great English lady, her successor in the title by which she was so long known. If he had had his choice in the matter, it is possible that he might have preferred to write of women of his own rank whom he has known personally—of some of the pioneers, for instance, in the various movements for the education, the enfranchisement and the general advancement of their sex, in many of which it has been his privilege to share, and with all of which he has been always in strong sympathy. But these are committed to other hands in the present series of memoirs, and it remains for him to write of the holder of a title always very dear to the hearts of his countrymen in Wales, and dearer than ever before from its long association with its last holder, our Queen.

When one reflects upon the great change for the better which we have to acknowledge in the position of the holder of this great title during the last century and a half, it is impossible not to be struck with the abiding vitality of the monarchical principle in England. The Princess of Wales of that length of time ago, whose name was—probably unjustly—associated to her discredit with that of a powerful minister; the Princess of Wales, two generations later, of the deplorable scandals of the reign of George III.; the Princess of Wales, her daughter, blameless indeed, but ill-taught and indiscreet at best, and probably saved from a stormy life by her early death, have vanished and are forgotten as if they had never been. All the scandals, intrigues and bickerings which surrounded their names have long been hushed before the high character and womanly nature of the more recent holders of that title. "Even in a palace life may be lived well" is a beautiful and familiar quotation, and it is indeed encouraging to turn from its dubious past to the innocent present, and, we may well hope, future. The story of the last two holders of the title is that of two dignified and irreproachable women, whose example has always been on the side of things honest and of good report.

There are two distinct types of feminine worth, on the throne or in royal circles. One is that which the Queen Consort has made her own—that of delicate womanliness, in combination with an ethereal charm, which impresses and attracts both men and women in every rank of life, from the highest to the lowest. But except in the way of charity and general benevolence, this shrinking and modest type of royalty does not generally originate much or assert itself even for good ends. It is content to rely upon its womanly charm and on the devotion which the general admiration of its goodness attracts to it. That was by no means the case with the last Queen regnant; nor will it be with the next Queen Consort, if she lives to come to the throne. Though she is fair to see, and tall and stately of mien, it is not in her beauty of face and figure alone or even mainly that she depends, but rather on the feeling which she inspires, that she is a young Englishwoman pure and healthy alike in body and mind, a good and intelligent helpmeet, whose chief interest is not in the glitter of a court so much as in the husband, the children and the home which she loves. Once again the favored people of Britain are happy in the bright example of a royal home, which indeed they have already enjoyed for two generations with all the advantage to the nation which that unbroken good example implies.

Like the Queen, the subject of this memoir was reared amidst modest surroundings, in the healthy atmosphere and seclusion of the country, withdrawn from the glare and glitter of the court. An only daughter, devoted to her excellent mother, and her one companion from childhood, the idol of her father and brothers, sharing in all their sports and amusements, and in her mother's charitable work among their humble neighbors, she lived an eminently wholesome life for a young girl, quiet and retired for the most part, with occasionally some quiet social function, a ball or concert at the palace or at the stately homes of the higher aristocracy, to enliven it, but for the most part lived at home with very modest surroundings, with much comfort but little splendor. So passed the years which separate "womanhood from childhood sweet," with probably little prospect of a greater future than to vegetate at some stagnant little German court, a centre of homely existence, but also very often even to-day of intrigue and scandal. But to the fine young English lady, full of vigor both in body and mind, and with a keen sense of humor to boot, to be Grand Duchess of Pumpernickel itself would be a destiny falling to present any great attractions. Better infinitely to enjoy herself at the White lodge; to laugh with her genial mother; to play tennis or row on the clear Thames with her brothers; to assist in making warm clothing and knitting stockings for her mother's poor neighbors; to soothe the pain of the inmates of the village hospital; and to help the rector in distributing tea and buns at the school feasts; to make the boys and girls forget their shyness by joining them in some uproarious, scampering game; in fact to join in the simple duties and pleasures of a young country lady of good birth and position, than all the starched etiquette of a somnolent foreign court. That indeed was a fate which did not await this young scion of royalty, who was reserved for a higher and more important part, no less indeed than the succession to the greatest of modern imperial thrones. It is ten years now since the announcement in the press filled the nation with pleasure that the Princess Victoria Mary was betrothed to the heir to the British crown. In is nine years since, by an unhappy fatality, which awakened the sympathy of the whole nation, in a way which recalled its grief for the death of the Princess Charlotte and her child, that hope was disappointed on the very eve of fulfilment, to be renewed after a fitting interval by the announcement of her engagement to the Duke of York. No more politic or popular solution of a difficult situation could have been devised, and it is understood that for once a union of strong mutual affection, set aside for a while by reasons of state policy, has coincided with the national interests, and has made the succession secure. A family of fine children in the direct line has given a new assurance of the continuance of the royal line, so often in our modern history worn to the thin thread of a single life; and young princes, fast becoming popular favorites, are already on the threshold of boyish life.

It was the wise policy of the late Queen and her earnest wish that the Prince of Wales and his consort should, as soon as possible, make the circuit of the great Empire which they will one day rule. After her lamented death this wise injunction was religiously carried out, and almost every part of our great dominions was visited by them last year. To most of those who are engaged in public affairs, or their own, such an undertaking must always remain in the region of aspirations which can never be carried out. To royal personages alone, with the great resources of the country behind them, and unlimited time at their command, or to multi-millionaires, who would, however, be useless, is such an enterprise possible. By our sailor Prince indeed much of the land and sea covered by it has been traversed already. But for the young mother the long absence from her young children must have been a trial even greater than the possible danger to health and to life, the immense fatigue, the natural nervousness at the prospect of facing strange assemblages in great cities, in which every eye would be turned upon her; the fear lest some mistake in ceremonial or etiquette might mar the whole effect of the adventure, must have made the effort a trying one. Nor were the long voyages over unknown seas, far from any possibility of help, had danger come, or the endless railway journeys over the prairies or through the pine forests of the far West, wholly without discomfort, or indeed without alarming incident, if not peril. A little more, and despite all loyal efforts the timber raft in the Canadian rapids might have sunk or been run down, with its precious freight, and taken with it the hopes of England. To have returned safe and sound to the loved nursery and childish voices at home from such wide-world travel, must, all loyal precautions for safety notwithstanding, be a matter for thankfulness. To have seen Greater Britain, to have presided over innumerable ceremonial functions, with unfailing dignity and sweetness, to have realized that in both hemispheres there are English-speaking communities of wealth and refinement; working people happier and more independent than in our little mother island; aristocracies, in all but hereditary distinctions and ancestry, equal to those of St. James's; to have the mind stored with beautiful natural images and memories of storm and sunshine from the tropics to the far Northwest, and to have gone through all these trying experiences of men and things with unfailing tact and entire success and acceptance all these things must have given this young and intelligent mind an experience denied to stay-at-home people, and a peculiar and precious power of appreciating the colonial difficulties of the future, when they arise, as they surely will. To use a schoolboy phrase, the Princess has known her distant fellow-subjects from New Zealand to British Columbia "at home," and this is better than a whole library of learned economical treatises and books of travel. It is like the difference between looking at an elaborate map of a country, with its black lines for railways and round dots for towns, and the picture which remains upon the mind after an actual visit to it—the soaring mountain chains, the broad rivers, the deep forests, the gleaming cities filled with the hum and bustle of life, and in this case the knowledge of the hopes and trials of her countrymen remote from home; and often the warm personal feeling of attachment and the pressure of loyal hands. It is indeed a precious experience to have gone through, but it requires a traveler of robust habit, not only of body, but of mind, and one, moreover, who is a subject, not a queen. Given these qualities, it would be hard to overrate the service which, as in this case, his Consort has rendered to her husband the Prince. The end and aim of most ordinary right-minded women is social recognition of merit, and for this purpose a royal consort is a far more inspiring personality than her husband could ever be without her. To win a gracious word or smile from a beautiful Princess, who will one day be their Queen, must be a precious memory in many a remote settler's home; and the dress, the jewels and the demeanor of the great lady will be handed down as a precious tradition, binding together Britain and her scattered children long after the present generation has passed away.

Soon after their return from travels, so much longer than those of Ulysses, it was the privilege of the present writer to receive as an official the Prince and Princess of Wales on the installation of the former as chancellor of the new University of Wales. Nothing better could be well desired than the easy and apparently unpremeditated speech of the Prince on assuming office, or the grace of the Princess when invested with the gay cap and gown of a Doctor of Music, as the Queen was in '96. It was again, as it was then, as if one of the sweet girl graduates of Tennyson's "Princess" had stepped out of that wonderful book, which when it was written seemed perhaps even to the writer himself almost a burlesque, but was in reality a serious and momentous prophesy destined to an early fulfilment. These are functions which are peculiarly suited to the immediate successors to the throne, and a few years hence they will probably be shared by the remote successor, our Princess' son, who is now a little lad, but will then be an ingenuous youth, on the threshold of manhood, able to bear his part in everything that tends to the advancement of the people over whom he in turn may be called to rule.

Not many years since there was to be seen among the photographers' portraits of that day a curious specimen of that useful art. It was not, to be sure, a very formal or dignified picture, but what it lost in dignity it made up for in innocent mirth. It was that of a young girl and her three young brothers, taken in a perpendicular line, the faces only being visible, as if each was perched like an acrobat on the shoulders of the one next below. At the top of the picture was the Princess of Wales. All the young people were smiling with all their might, and nothing could well be more joyous than the strangely devised line of young faces crowned by the pet sister, as a sort of climax of comeliness, where all were well favored. Great changes have passed over that merry group since then. The sons, as good soldiers, have faced hardships and danger in the long and sanguinary struggle now happily ended. The bright girl is a stately matron, with growing sons and a daughter, who like herself is an only one. The young faces are somewhat graver now, in view of the cares and anxieties of high rank and imperial fortunes. But the face at the head of the picture is still as sweet as ever, though with a new, quiet dignity, replacing the high spirits and smiling features of the young girl.

What shall be the future of this gracious life? One cannot but think sometimes of the words of a writer of verse on the occasion of her marriage, which I take permission to quote:

Sometimes, fair maid, for thee
When the unending pageant tires
Amid the heat, the gems, the glare,
The perfume-laden, lifeless air,
Some youthful memories yet
May make those soft eyes wet,
And thou again wilt come to yearn
For happy scenes which never shall return
The long-armed oaks, the fawns amid the fern;
And dream again the gracious dream
Of sweet June twilights on the brimming stream,
Or innocent school feats, or the boyish quires
And lyted church; or thou wilt soothe again
Some child's pathetic pain
Till the rapt musing girl forgets the Queen
And all that since has been.

Yes, no doubt times of regret and despondency will come in the career of the subject of our memoir. But when they do, it is certain that she may take comfort from the thought of the immense field of beneficent activity which lies before her. Not only in the charities, to which, as if by the power of heredity, she is devoted, will she find her best opportunity of service to her subjects. It will be hers to hold aloft, as her predecessor in title has done, the high ideal of womanly purity, before a society which might otherwise perhaps grow corrupted by the phenomenal accumulation of wealth, here and across the Atlantic, and the indolent and careless luxury to which it gives birth. As the world goes, her power for good in this respect, and her example, will be greater than that of the legislator or the philosopher—nay, even than that of the religious teacher himself. It is a great part to play, nor is it to be doubted that she will play it well.

—o—

Professor—"This eccentricity you speak of in your daughter, isn't it, after all, a matter of heredity?"

The Mother (severely)—"No, sir! I'd have you know, sir, there never was any heredity in our family!"

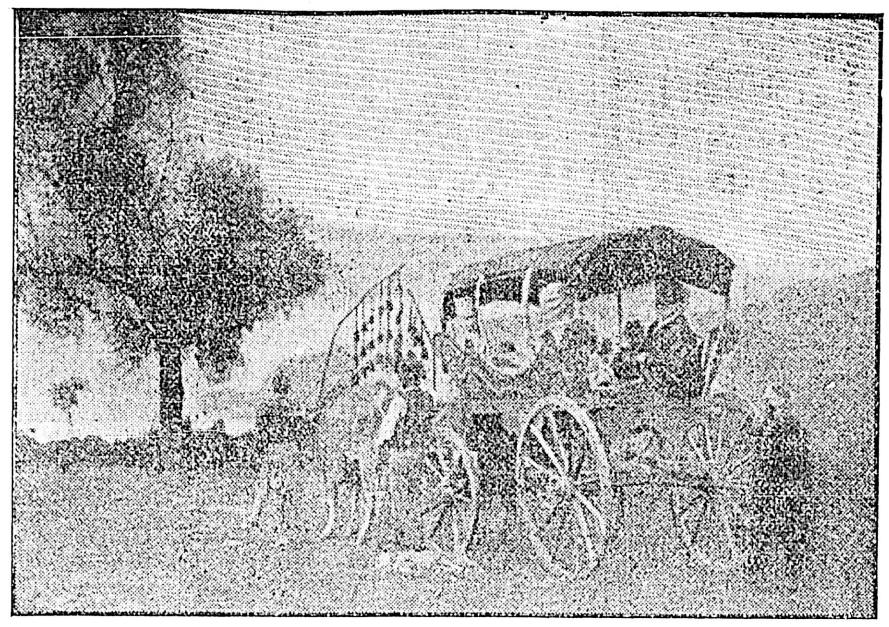
HOW THEY TRAVEL IN TURKEY.

Very primitive are the carriages which are used in Turkey. Instead of horses, oxen are used, and as these animals are not notable for speed, even a journey of a few leagues takes a long time. There are no springs in the carriages, and the wheels are cumbersome and heavy.

In spite of these disadvantages, the Turks never dream of improving their old-fashioned carriages, doubtless because they believe that what was good enough for their grandfathers is good enough for them.

In a few parts of Turkey handsome and up-to-date carriages may be seen, but they are the exception, and, even though many more may be introduced, it is extremely unlikely that the primitive vehicles will be discarded on that account.

Very conservative in all matters are the Turks, and especially slow to adopt modern improvements of any kind.



"CHANUKAH"

Rabbi Montague N. A. Cohen.

DURING the coming week Jewry will be celebrating the Festival of Chanukah or Dedication, called also the Feast of Lights. It may be regarded as the only true historical festival, since the account of its institution belongs to annals which are trustworthy evidences of those times. Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles were the great agricultural festivals, around which were clustered old religious reminiscences. The New Year and Day of Atonement were later additions to the law code, and served a special religious purpose. Purim, or Feast of Lots, commemorates a great deliverance, and gave birth to the Book of Esther; yet this festival, though historical to a very little extent, only concerned a small part of the people, and even this was effected through the heroism of two people. But the freedom which is celebrated by the institution of the Feast of Dedication was won for itself by the Jewish nation as a whole; its own self-sacrificing efforts and deeds of heroism sufficed to achieve its wondrous emancipation. It is this which makes the history of the Maccabees stand out as the most glorious page in Jewish history. The festival celebrates the Maccabean war of independence.

And here I may digress for a moment. Little did the great audience which witnessed the excellent production of Handel's sublime oratorio, "Judas Maccabeus," know the brave and stirring events which that oratorio has immortalized. It would have been understood and enjoyed to much greater advantage had twenty minutes only been spent in giving an account of the history presented therein. It is greatly to be desired that if the composition is to be repeated—which I and many others trust it will be in the near future—that this plan will be resorted to. While on the subject I may mention that not alone in this connection, but also when any great play comes to town, it would prove an excellent scheme if it could be arranged that a competent person should give an account of the play to the audience before the rising of the curtain. The force and moral of many an excellent representation is lost and wasted through the play-goers being unacquainted with the play set before them. But to the Maccabees.

After the death of Alexander the Great, in 323 B. C., his vast dominions were divided among his generals. We are only concerned with two portions; the Seleucids reigned in Syria, and the Ptolemaics in Egypt. Judaea was always a bone of contention between the monarchs of these two kingdoms, and no matter on whose side the hapless Jews fought, they were ever in trouble when the other party was the more powerful.

I must perforce skip over the early history of the sovereign and come to Antiochus IV., king of Syria, surnamed Epiphanes the Illustrious, who ascended the Syrian throne in succession to his brother, Seleucus IV., who was murdered in 175 B. C. We have pictures of his character drawn by Polybius and Livy. He appears to have been erratic and eccentric, and at times did such outrageous things that he won the title of Epimanes or the Madman. Yet there is proof that, apart from his eccentricities, he was a man of ability and energy. He was a keen Hellenist and a profuse worshipper of the gods.

In his reign, Judaea was included among his possessions. Three causes are given for his becoming a persecutor of the Jews: (1) The character and aims of Antiochus himself; (2) the internal party strife in Judaea and Jerusalem; (3) the relations of Antiochus with Egypt and Rome. A genius author has represented Antiochus as a Hellenist run to seed, but not without traces of genuineness. He wanted to Hellenize and unify all the varied peoples of his kingdom, the Jews among the rest. The word "hellenize" includes a religious reference, for religion and religious rites entered frequently and openly into Greek life and customs. But Judaism, while it could and did absorb elements of Hellenic thought, could not possibly adopt or assimilate the outward symbols and visible embodiments of Hellenic religion. The images of Zeus and Athene could have no place in the pure worship of the one and only God. In Jerusalem there was a quarrel about the high priesthood. The high priest, Onias III., seems to have belonged to the party which would have liked to see Palestine again under the rule of Egypt. That party apparently included the more observant and religious Jews, opposed to all extremer hellenizing. Over against them was a Seleucid party, whose leaders, Simon and his brother Menelaus, seem to have been relatives of Onias. Jason (a hellenized form of Joshua), the brother of Onias, was their ally. This Seleucid party would naturally include all those Jews who desired to introduce many Hellenic customs, and to break down the religious barriers and safeguards which kept the Jews aloof from the Greeks.

It would appear that Simon and Menelaus desired to obtain the office of high priest for one of themselves, but that it first, not seeing their way to this, as they did not belong to the direct male line of succession, they used Jason as their tool. As a result Jason dispossessed Onias and was appointed high priest by making offers specially grateful to Antiochus.

In 173 B. C. Cleopatra of Egypt died and Ptolemy VII. became king. He purposed invading Syria, but Antiochus IV. forestalled him and invaded Egypt. He was successful for a while, but the Alexandrians drove him off. On his return from Egypt he visited Jerusalem to chastise and expel Jason and his friends and to restore Menelaus, 170 B. C. (1 Maccabees.)

In the next or following year he again invaded Egypt. Rome had crushed Macedon in 168 B. C. at the battle of Pydna, and Antiochus had no ally to back him and help him to resist Rome should occasion arise. The ambassadors of Rome, who had been sent at the earnest request of Ptolemy, met Antiochus at Eleusis, four miles from Alexandria, 168 B. C. He had to end the war in Egypt. Foiled in Egypt and compelled to retire with ignominy, Antiochus now determined to carry out in its entirety his hellenizing policy in Judaea. There were perhaps other reasons, of which we know not, why his anger was specially stirred against the Jews. Professor Mahaffy says: "Our information is so scanty that we can only guess. In some way the nationalized party in Judea and their relations must have thwarted his advance and marred his campaign. We hear that his advance was slow; had he reached Alexandria but a few days sooner he might have seized the capital, murdered the royal princes, and then made his peace with the Romans when the game was won. It seems likely that this opposition of the patriotic party in Judaea hindered his march, and so caused his signal failure at the moment of victory. Under such circumstances we can quite understand his fury."

Antiochus did not come himself to Jerusalem, but sent an officer with an armed force to carry out the king's policy of violent hellenization. The Jewish religion was to be completely eradicated. Prohibition of every Jewish rite and slaughter of all who resisted were the means he chose. Antiochus Epiphanes, or Epimanes, thus opens the long and deadly list of religious persecutors, a list of which is still open to this very day.

The history contained in the Books of the Maccabees, relegated to the apocrypha, shows us that a systematic persecution was organized. The Jews were compelled to sacrifice at heathen altars or to eat forbidden meat as a mark of obedience and a sign of apostacy. Under these circumstances it was reasonable enough that the smallest ritual law should acquire a peculiar and symbolic power. This was a rather curious sign that the people renounced Judaism. The "abomination of desolation" was an altar of Zeus Olympios, for which the altar of Jehovah in the Temple served as a pedestal. Thus began the awful period during which some of those agonized Psalms, such as 44 or 79, may probably have been composed. The uppermost feeling was "For thy sake, for thy sake, are we slain all the day long."

It was an age of martyrdoms, the first great historic instance of that long roll of religious persecutions and martyrdoms which have stained and glorified so many different religions. For the creed which has produced the martyrs of one age has produced the persecutors of another. Nay, the very same people, the men of the very same faith, could slay and be slain with equal fervor and equal certainty of right.

I felt that I had to weary you with this introduction. I had to give you the events which led up to the revolt and the Maccabean war. The continuation of this will comprise my next week's article.

—o—

WHAT HE WANTED.

The man walked into a dry goods shop and bowed politely to the clerk. "I would like to look at some black gloves, stitched with white," said he. "Black gloves stitched with white are not fashionable," replied the clerk. "I beg your pardon," said the polite customer, "I said I would like to look at some black gloves stitched with white." "They are no longer fashionable," reiterated the clerk, with what may be described as impatient superiority. "I find I must apologize again," said the other, "I came in here thinking this was a haberdashery; I find it is a bureau of information. I'm sorry to have troubled you with so unimportant a matter, for I really did not care to know whether the gloves I wanted were stylish. Perhaps I can buy a pair of some sort at the place across the street," and he was gone before the astonished clerk could interpose an objection.

—o—

"Thunder and guns!" exclaimed the old gentleman, as he was given the bill for his only daughter's last gown, "but you cost a pile of money." "Well, papa," she replied demurely, "if you wouldn't sit in the back parlor with the door open when I am entertaining Mr. Bludgey in the front parlor you'd stand a better chance of getting rid of the expense." Chicago Evening Post.

A REAL PRAIRIE SCHOONER.

Mr. R. S. Trulock, of El Reno, Okla., has invented a real prairie schooner. It sails across the prairie as a ship sails across the ocean, and its motion is as pleasing and exhilarating as that of a vessel when gliding through the water.

This remarkable craft has the rather startling name of Go-Devil. It may be seen sailing across the country around El Reno almost every day at a great speed. The Go-Devil requires a good stiff breeze, but when the wind is blowing just right it will whirl along the road at a rate that would give a fast automobile a hard chase to keep up with it.

It will seat four or five persons comfortably, and in a stiff breeze, with the craft running on a level, smooth road, another might be taken on board.

The new prairie schooner is an ingenious contrivance, and elicits praise as well as wonder.

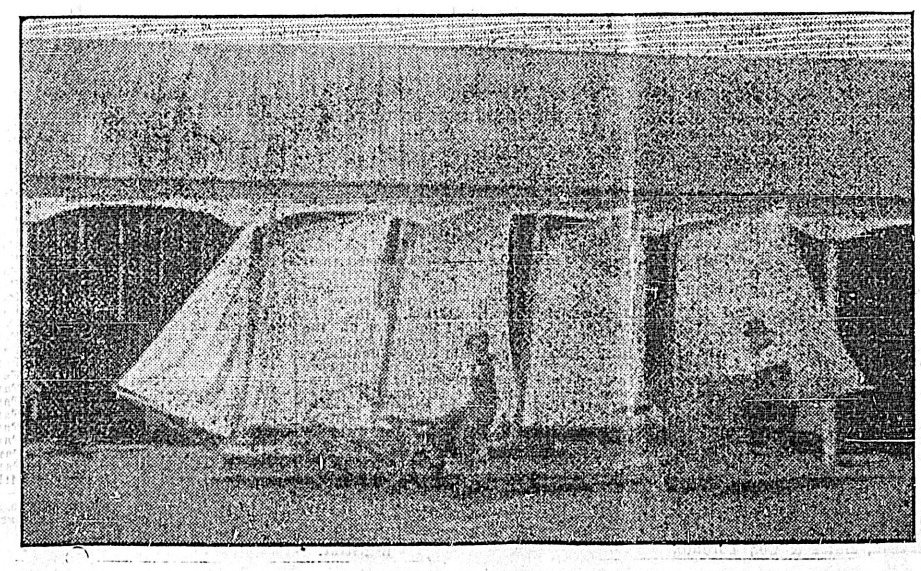
"In building this craft," said Mr. Trulock, "we took the wheels and axles of a light road wagon, making a platform out of two-by-fours 16 feet long and two feet wide, which we hung eight inches under the rear of the axles, arranging the rear axle on a pivot, with which to steer the craft.

"Then we placed our four masts an equal distance apart, on the platform. Guying the masts with ropes to the sides of the platform and running out a bowsprit in front gives us five sails.

"We also arranged a brake on the front of the wheels, holding it off from the axle by means of springs. The brake is applied by a rope, which, when pulled, will check the machine if not under too great speed. I have found out, however, that in a very high wind this brake is of very little use. The only way to stop the machine is by drawing into the wind.

"The Go-Devil cost me altogether about $30, but we have had hundreds of dollars' worth of fun out of it. It is not practical in anything less than a 15-mile steady wind, such as blows in the prairie countries.

"At the moment I am designing a machine which will thoroughly eclipse the present one. It will be 35 feet long when completed, and will carry 500 feet of canvas, and will be designed for two persons."



MODERN FABLES

By George Ade. Copyright 1902, by Robert Howard Russell.

THE FAMILY THAT WORKED OVERTIME IN TAKING CARE OF NELLIE.

Once there was a Happy Family that had a Cook who was almost too Good to be True. Her Name was Nellie and she had come from downtrodden Europe, where Cooks have no such Rights as they enjoy in our glorious Country.

The Family used to declare that Nellie was the best single-handed Waffle Artist in the Business, bar none. Her Cream of Tomatoes made an awful Hit with the Company, and Duck a la Nellie was very hard to beat.

All the Members of the Household thought so much of Nellie, especially when they remembered some of the Blacksmiths who had officiated at the Range, that they wanted to give her a Merry Christmas. They wanted her to be satisfied with her Place and to stay on forever.

Therefore it came about that each of them, when he or she went out to do his or her Christmas Shopping, thought to itself: "There is poor Nellie. She has no Relations on this side of the Water, and if I don't give her something, she'll be left entirely."

So Mother gave Nellie a swell Imitation Lamb's Wool Jacket, and Father bought her a Goldine Watch that pinned on in front. One of the Boys gave her some White Gloves, and another fixed her up with a Brooch that if it had been real Turquoise would have cost $1,200. The Girls clubbed together and gave her a $28 Zibeline Suit with Box Pleats.

On Christmas Morning the grateful Nellie came in to thank them, but she broke down and wept into the Waffles.

"It's a Cinch," said the Family. "We've got her dead to Rights."

A few Days after that Nellie attended the Annual Ball given by the Slavonic Pleasure and Democratic Club. When she swept into the Ball Room with her Zibeline, her Imitation Lamb's Wool, the Brooch, the Watch and the Gloves, she had Upper Fifth Avenue held to a Tie, at least.

A Butcher named Johnson hung around her all Evening, and soon began coming to the House. He offered Nellie a Home and took her away.

It was six Months before the Family found another Girl who could cook Waffles.

Moral: Give them Helpful Books.

THE MAN WHO MADE A STUDY OF HIS WIFE'S CHARACTER.

Once there was a Man who smoked a Pipe.

He had a Meerschaum that had been in Use for so many Years that Strangers did not care to stay in the same Room.

Finally he decided that he would blow himself for a New One. He decided on something Ornate, with Flowers carved on the Bowl. It was to cost about $17. By putting Chamois Skin around it and working steadily for Two Years, he could bring it to a Beautiful Color.

His Wife was dead set against the Purchase from the very Start. She said that $17 was a good-sized Piece of Money to throw away on a Pipe, and besides, the Old One was good enough. She was sure that it could not get any worse.

The Husband was hurt away down in his Feelings to think that she would deny him his one small Luxury. He was an Indulgent Soul and gave her a fair Allowance and stood for her Bills, compared with which the $17 for the Pipe was not a Marker. He began to get a new Line on her and observe selfish Traits which had escaped him hitherto.

He planned to teach her a Lesson.

"I shall omit the usual Christmas Present," he said. "If she makes the slightest Whimper, I shall hand her some biting Sarcasm to the Effect that I have taken her Advice and began to Economize. I could not afford to buy a new Meerschaum for myself or a Christmas Gift for her."

He came down to Breakfast on Christmas Morning all loaded for Bear, and there on his Plate was the Pipe with the fat Roses carved on the Bowl.

"I've had it picked out ever so long," said Better Half, "but I was afraid you would spoil Everything."

He sat there feeling about eight times smaller than an English Sparrow. Then Nature asserted itself, and he began to Lie.

"How did you like your Present?" he asked.

"I haven't seen it yet," she replied, in evident Surprise.

"Maybe I won't jack those Fellows up," he said. "It should have been delivered Yesterday Afternoon."

He rushed out, and although it was a Holiday he broke into a Jeweler's and bought her a Diamond Horseshoe at a slightly reduced Price, on account of the Rush being over.

Moral: Don't buy anything just before Christmas. Some Mind Reader may come around and hand it to you.

THE YULETIDE BACHELOR WHO HAD NO ONE TO LOVE.

Once there was a fast-fading Bachelor who felt as Blue as Indigo when he saw December 25th creeping nearer and nearer. The sight of the Shop Windows filled with Dolls and Toys helped to fill him with large, vague Regrets, for he had no little Toodlekins waiting for him.

For about a Week before Christmas the Bachelor was invariably saddened by the Reflection that he was Kidless. During the other 51 Weeks of the Year he did not seem to mind it so much.

This poor Bachelor had no Parents. An Only Sister was Lost somewhere in New York Society, and so, as he sat in his Office and awaited the Advent of the gladsome Season, he was pervaded by a Gentle Melancholy of the kind that would have been Pie for Charles Dickens.

"No one in all this World whom I can make Happy," said the Maverick. "No one." Then he saw the Office Boy standing on one Foot and giving him the Wistful Eye.

"Wish you Merry Christmas," said the Urchin, and when the Bachelor dug up a Dollar he heard for the first time about a Little Sister who had been writing Letters to Santy in regard to a Doll that would open and close the Eyes.

"I am afraid the Children are getting a little Strong with that Letter Gag," said the Bachelor, but he produced just the same.

Then the Janitor came in and mentioned the Fact that he had a Family, and when he went out he had an Order for a Turkey.

While riding down in the Elevator, the Bachelor came upon a Pasteboard Kitty with a Sprig of Evergreen above it, so he chipped in and began to feel that possibly he would succeed in ringing in on the Joy of Giving, after all.

When he struck his Room, the Chambermaid stood outside the Door, and there was an Expression on her Face which seemed to read as follows: "If somebody forced a Fiver on me, I suppose I wouldn't know what to do with it."

Next he heard of a Movement to purchase a Rocking Chair for the Housekeeper.

The Boy who delivered the Papers brought in a Hold-Up Poem printed on a Card.

His Regular Waiter Brushed away invisible Crumbs all during Dinner, and threw out Dark Hints.

The Man who took care of his Horse came right out and said in so many Words that he Smoked.

Moral: Holidays were invented to demonstrate that no Man is quite Friendless.

Small Beer Chronicles.

By The Tapster.

"FAME," says Waloopi, "is the tardy recognition of excellence by mediocrity. Again: "He who was twelve hours late in grasping the point of thy wit is the true builder of thy reputation among the people. Those who know, and love, possess thee in silence."

Fame is a chameleon, and often changes color to conform or to contrast with its rank scented and mutable background, the great vox populi.

"The bubble, reputation," as Shakespeare calls it, is rightfully so characterized in so far as the variety of its pigmentation and its susceptibility to the directing influence of a breath—but it is none so easily exploded; in fact it is puncture-proof.

Once get your bubble fairly filled and started (they break at the pipe's end sometimes) and I for one believe that they go on floating for all time. They glisten and shine with all the changing colors of a military parade or deaden to the hue of a rifle bullet and the invisibility of khaki, but they never explode.

They bob this way and that through the turmoil of atmospheric currents, till you get mine and I get yours, and others win or lose without exchange. They are in the air and of the air, and they die not. Like that of the diamond, the value of fame is dependent on external conditions. The knowledge of self, the intuition of a friend, are, like wild flowers, born to blush unseen. Their work is continent and constant, unlike the undigged jewel that needs the skill of a lapidary to give it beauty and a market to give it price.

The price of fame is what it costs you, and its worth is what you can get for it.

But though you earn, you never own it. It is unentailed and non-bequeathable, taking its title from human breath, and thereby transferable.

I was moralizing to Old Mudhen Clark one day, and I put it to him this way:

"Fame is the echo of action."

"Well, some men acquire fame without doin' much. Look at Goliath," chuckled Clark.

"The acquisition of fame," I continued, "consists of the doing, being or suffering something out of ordinary. The conqueror and the crank are interviewed alike by the ruthless reporter."

"Not always," argued Clark. "I remember readin' of an ambitious old-timer who couldn't get himself in the papers satisfactorily, so he decided to perpetuate his name infamously and glide down the ages as a poplar warnin'. So he went to board with a very aristocratic family—somewhere in Asia Minor it was—and ate 'em all up—yes, sir, raw. Well, you'll find the names and portraits of that family in Richard K. Fox's Book of Martyrs. Phoenician for Smith the name was—but as to name and personal appearance of the family mausoleum, history is silent. Fame is mighty uncertain."

All of which is corroborated to a certain extent by the following:

BALLAD.

A trio of Anglo-Saxon youth
Went forth to the world's wide ends;
'Tis sad to tell, but the simple truth,
They were hooked by their loving friends,
For these Angles were classed "non-Angell,"
And their guardians thought that across the sea
By the hard-won gifts of adversity
For the past they might make amends.

One of the three, I regret to say,
Was a bit of a Don Juan,
And one had frittered his coin away,
Going broke on an "also ran";
While a third had gathered some local fame
As a snapper of ungonsidered game
Where the weary keepers warded the same
From the raids of the poaching clan.

So off they went for their country's good
To the unwitting colonies;
And one rolled logs, where the endless wood
Was curtained from sight by the trees;
And one got a job on the grassy plains,
And one herded sheep through the drought and rains,
And all got jolly well slanged for their pains,
Earning kicks more than halfpennies.

If the cash is small, the credit's less
That is gained by the younger son
Who's spent the price of his pottage mess
And is not half coy'd of his fun;
So the bad, bad lads grew badder still,
Living up to their names, as bad dogs will,
On prodigal diet of husks and swill,
Till their end you might read—and run.

For Smythe had perill'd his sinful life
Teaching platonics up to date
To a husky rancher's thoughtless wife
And a hand-logger's Siwash mate;
While Johnes was run from a prairie town
For "pulling" a race—and the poacher Browne
Was wanted for shooting his muttons down
At a highly improper rate.

Now, they all were likely enough to hang
Ere their debts to Nature were paid;
But fortune was kind, and the war peals rang
And the colonies sprang to aid,
And along with the first that volunteered
Smythe (now Smith) and Johnes (ycleat Jones) appeared,
And Browne (minus e) with a sprouting beard,
Took the shilling all undismayed.

The war went thus, and the war went so,
And the war went up and down,
And things might have seemed a trifle slow
To the lads from an English town,
But Smith wooed the brows of Springbokfontein,
And horses to Jones were as food and wine;
While Sharpshooter Brown on the outpost line
As a sniper gained great renown.

The war went so, and the war went thus,
Till it fell on a summer day
A conflict raged 'twixt the foe and us
That was more than a common fray.
We were hardly press't for a day and night,
But we fought till we saw the welcome sight
Of longed-for troops on our battered right
That were summoned from far away.

We had saved the day and captured a gun
And after the doppers had fled
We found their leader, a wily one,
In a house near by, shamming dead.
'Twas the heart-thieving Smith who caught the thief,
'Twas hard-riding Jones who rode for relief,
'Twas sharpshooting Brown brought the gun to grief
By killing its horses with lead.

MORAL.

Smith, Jones and Brown got stripes and a cross
And some medals and lots of chink;
And specials cabled the news across
To the country beyond the drink.
And the journals said: "'Tis a solemn truth
The colonists put us to shame, forsooth!
And so will they do till we train our youth
To shoot and to ride and to think."

—o—

THE TRICK FAILED.

One of the members of a certain suburban photographic society recently delivered a lecture illustrated by lantern views, on America, and the Chicago exhibition. Another member, thinking to have a joke at the expense of the lecturer, slipped in among the slides a lantern portrait of himself. The joke would come in, of course, by the portrait appearing on the screen after the lecturer had announced the appearing of something quite different.

Fate and chance were unluckily against the humorist, for when his portrait was presented, the lecturer, without knowing what was on the screen, gravely read from the list:

"The next slide, ladies and gentlemen, is the picture of a refractory donkey!"—London Tit Bits.

HIS LORDSHIP'S PRETENCE.

By Robert H. Sherard. (All Rights Reserved.)

"I TELL you, the man is an impostor."

"And I tell you that his title is a genuine one."

"There is no such name in Debrett. I have looked it up. Nor in Burke either."

"Well, all I can say is that I have seen his peerage patent, illuminated parchment, great seal of England and all. The patent was issued by Charles I., and the King's sign-manual is there. The document is undoubtedly a genuine one, and as it is in His Lordship's possession, I do not see any reason to doubt that he is the direct and lawful heir of the 'well-beloved Stephanus Langfordus' aforementioned, and consequently has every right to style himself the Earl of Langford."

The above conversation took place in the luxurious smoking-room of a club in the Rue de la Chausee d'Antin, in Paris. The speakers were two Englishmen, who, having come over to Paris for a holiday, had obtained admission as temporary members to the club in question. It was a place where heavier gambling went on every night than in any other club in Paris, and was frequented by an elegant if not very reputable class of men.

The man who had spoken first was a retired officer named Morgan. His companion, Bronson, was much younger.

"All that's very fine," retorted Morgan, "but it proves nothing. The patent may have been stolen, or the fellow may have picked it up at some curiosity shop. I tell you, he is not in Debrett. Under the heading Earl of Langford you will find the words: 'This peerage became extinct in 1850, on the demise of the ninth Earl.'"

"Is that the famous Lord Langford you are speaking about?" said a gentleman who had just entered the smoking room.

"Ah, it's you, Dubreuil," said Morgan. "Good morning. Yes. I say the fellow is a wrong 'un."

"Oh, undoubtedly a wrong 'un," said the Frenchman. "As you know, I am a newspaper man, and travel as special correspondent to all parts of the world. Well, wherever I have been about in Europe of late I have heard the very worst stories of this so-called Lord Langford. By the way, there was a long article in the New York Informer the other day, and the heading was 'An International Crook.' You ought to read it."

"What do you think of your friend now, Bronson?" asked Morgan.

"He is no friend of mine," answered the young man. "I met him here, and found him a nice fellow, and he gave me an excellent lunch at the Meurice, where I saw the patent I have told you of. The man may be all you say, and yet may have every right to call himself Lord Langford. He is not the only English aristocrat who can be described as 'an international crook.'"

Whilst this conversation was in progress, the man who was so being discussed was walking from the Hotel Meurice to the neighboring Hotel Continental. He was a tall, handsome man of about 45 years of age. His bearing and manners were those of a gentleman, yet there was something in his eyes which would have aroused suspicion in the mind of a trained observer of human countenances—a shifty, furtive, hunted look. And then the jewelry which he wore was peculiar in a man who was otherwise dressed like a gentleman. There was too much of it, to begin with, and the patterns were "loud."

On reaching the Hotel Continental he asked if Mrs. Septimus Odgers was at home, and then whether she was able to receive the "Earl of Langford." A minute or two later he was ushered by a bowing flunkey into the drawing room of the magnificent and expensive suite on the first floor, occupied by the American widow, whose millions, jewels and social pretensions were at that time the talk of all Paris.

On the death of her husband, whom not all his patent medicines had been able to save from the effects of overwork, excitement and whiskey, Mrs. Odgers, his sole legatee, had come straight to Europe with the ill-disguised intention of securing a titled husband. She was a woman of great social ambition, who, having commenced life in a Cincinnati tenement house as a "washlady," wished to end it as a person of rank and fashion.

At the time when she had made the acquaintance of the Earl of Langford, she was hesitating between a French duke, a Russian prince and a Neapolitan gentleman of equal rank, all men of undoubted family, and all equally impecunious. The prospect, however, of becoming the wife of an English peer, with the right to a seat in the peeresses' gallery in the House of Lords and the entry to the Court of St. James, which arose before her after her introduction to His Lordship, had rendered Mrs. Odgers entirely indifferent to the pressing attentions of her foreign suitors, and she had already given the Earl of Langford to understand that her bejeweled hand might be his for the asking.

It was therefore with smiling confidence that he entered the gorgeous salon of Mrs. Odgers' apartment. In a few minutes more, he thought, he would be one of the richest men in Paris. He was accordingly somewhat abashed to notice, during the preliminary greetings, that the lady's manner was decidedly frigid.

"Maiden modesty," he muttered to himself with an inward sneer, and was just about to launch out into the impassioned declaration which he had prepared, when Mrs. Odgers, speaking very deliberately, said:

"Don't trouble to make a speech, but just listen to me. You have seen what has appeared about you in the New York Informer? It's—"

"I have, indeed," cried Lord Langford, in a burst of passion, "and I have purchased the heaviest riding whip to be found in Paris to lay over the writer's shoulders."

"I say nothing about the charges made against you of running up debts at hotels and so on," continued the widow, placidly. "That can happen to any man. And I say nothing about your being penniless, no estates, no baronial halls—"

"I informed you long ago, madam, that I had nothing to live on beyond a very small allowance," said the Earl.

"Yes, I know, and I care nothing for that. But what I do care about," she continued, "is the statement that you have no right to your name and title. I have had inquiries made, and they seem to confirm the Informer reporter's story. The title, it is said, became extinct in 1850."

"It fell into abeyance at that date," said Lord Langford, irritably. "My father never assumed it. He had no money, and he used to say that there was no person more ridiculous than a penniless peer. I, on my father's demise, took what was my right. My ancestor won this honor by his loyalty to the Stuart cause, and I will wear it in spite of all. I have, under the King's sign-manual and the great seal of England, the patent that establishes my right."

"The Informer says that it is a forgery," said the widow. Then, as flushed with anger Lord Langford sprang to his feet, she continued: "And apart from that, I am informed that English peers do not carry their patents with them on Continental tours any more than kings or queens drive out with their crowns on their heads. In short—now don't get angry—I should like some better proof of your right to call yourself an earl and your wife a countess, before we talk again on the matter which brought you here this morning."

He rose and bowed with such a manner of politeness that the lady half doubted the information on which she had challenged him. Then he said: "It is your undoubted right, madam, and you shall be satisfied," and walked out of the room with his face blanched and his teeth set, and a look of wild fury in his eyes.

Stephen Langford knew that, true and real as was the parchment on which he had so shamefully traded, he could never prove his right to a title which indeed he had only assumed to help him in the adventurer's life which for years past he had been leading on the Continent. His disappointment was bitter. His position was most critical, and he had firmly counted on the simplicity and ignorance of the American widow to inveigle her into a marriage by which his fortunes might splendidly be retrieved.

There had been a time when Langford had the right to call himself a gentleman. Moreover, he was not without some connection with the noble family whose hereditary title he had usurped. His father was a kinsman of the late Earl's, and indeed on his death had inherited his estates—a barren legacy, however, for Langford Towers, and its cares were so heavily mortgaged that when, in the event the inevitable foreclosure took place, barely a thousand pounds was left over after all legal expenses had been paid. That occurred whilst Stephen was still at Oxford. The famous patent was already in his possession. He had found it one day whilst rummaging in one of the lumber rooms in Langford Towers, and without his father's knowledge or consent had appropriated it.

It has been said that Langford's position was a critical one on the day when this story opens. He had, as against a very heavy hotel bill, only two or three pounds in his pocket, with no prospect of anything more to come for several weeks, and that morning he had had a very stormy interview with the hotel manager, in the course of which criminal proceedings for "abuse of confidence" had been hinted at. There was nothing for it but to once more take to his heels.

"Yes, and how far can I get with three pounds in my pocket?" he muttered to himself as he strode along the Rue de Rivoli. "No, I shall have to trust to my luck again to-night, and try that pocketbook trick which worked so well in Homburg, once again. If it comes off, all right, the situation will be saved; if not—well, then." And he shrugged his shoulders in a significant manner.

* * * * *

That night there was a serious scandal at the club in the Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin. Towards 11 o'clock a player who was holding the bank at one of the baccarat tables in the card room, noticing that more money than he cared to risk had been staked by the punters on his next deal, announced that he preferred not to hold the bank any longer, and that any other player might take over the cards.

"How much is staked on this deal?" asked the Earl of Langford, stepping up to the stable.

"About three hundred and fifty pounds, my lord," said the croupier, after glancing down both sides of the table.

"Very well," said His Lordship, sitting down in the banker's place, "I'll take the cards." And so saying he produced a small but bulky pocketbook, which he laid on the table by his side. It was of Russian leather, and was ornamented with a tiny gold coronet studded with diamonds. The action implied that the pocketbook contained bank notes of sufficient value to pay all the punters in case the deal went against the bank. The croupier nodded in acceptance, and His Lordship picked up the cards and dealt. One to the right, one to the left, then one to himself. Then he nervously picked up his two cards, glanced at them, flushed with pleasure, and, throwing them, face upwards, down on the table, cried out "Nine!" In baccarat, nine, the higher natural, is the highest point. The bank had won. The croupier raked in the stakes, and the Earl of Langford smilingly announced that to his great regret he was unable to play any more that night. He had, he said, a pressing engagement.

"I'll take my winnings," he said to the cashier.

But at that moment a man stepped out from a group of men who had watched the scene, and said: "Stop. That money must not be paid over until we have had an explanation from His Lordship."

"No," cried the other men, amongst whom Lord Langford recognized Morgan, Bronson and Debreuil, "it must not be paid over."

"And why not, if you please, gentlemen?" cried Lord Langford, swinging round and facing the group.

"Because," said the man who had first spoken—he was a vicomte and a noted duelist—"this is a club of men of honor, and we are not at all satisfied that had you lost on this deal you could have paid. In other words, we don't believe there is anything in that pocketbook."

Angry words followed, replied to by still angrier ones, until Lord Langford, goaded beyond control, imprudently accused the club of being a rendezvous of card sharpers.

Then the storm broke on the wretched man's head. A score of angry denunciations poured out upon him. A player impounded the coronetted pocketbook and emptied its contents upon the green cloth. "Unpaid bills," he cried, "and pawn-tickets."

Bronson alone protested. "Shall we knock some of these fellows down, Langford?" he said.

The manager now came up, and, as is the custom of Frenchmen, sided with the majority. It was altogether inadmissible, he said, that a man should take a bank if he had no money to pay with, in case he lost. It was most suspicious.

"The police! The police! Send for the police!" cried a dozen voices.

Lord Langford, under the danger that menaced him now, regained his nerve. Picking up his pocketbook and facing the crowd, he said: "I have given my explanation. I have an account at the Credit Lyonnais large enough to pay ten times the miserable sum in dispute. But as this is contested, the matter can stand over till to-morrow, when my valet shall bring my passbook to the cashier. Or the cashier can inform himself at the bank. At any rate, unless the money owing to me is brought to me at the Hotel Meurice by 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, I shall lodge a complaint with the police authorities against this club as a haunt of sharps and defaulters. And there must be a written apology from those who have insulted me. That is all I have to say."

The Earl did not return to his hotel till early dawn, for the burning shame of his disgrace sent him racing about the silent streets like a man demented. And for all the evil things that he had done in his evil life, the agony of that night was severe punishment. But a heavier retribution awaited him.

He was lying on his bed, dressed as he had entered, when, at 8 o'clock, the head waiter came into his room, carrying two letters. His manner was insolent, and there was a sarcastic ring about the "my lords" with which he too plentifully interpolated his remarks.

Whilst Lord Langford was reading the first letter, the man stood looking on. It was a note from the hotel manager, reminding the Earl of their conversation the day before, and giving him till noon to settle the account.

"You can go," said Lord Langford. "I will attend to this."

The man muttered something and withdrew. He then placed his eye to the keyhole and saw the "Earl" toying with the unopened letter, as though reluctant to peruse its contents. Then he saw him open the letter, glance at it and spring to his feet, pale, trembling, haggard, convulsed, as though the news was indeed terrible. At last he burst into tears and sank down on the bed, groaning aloud: "My God! My God!"

It was indeed no sordid disappointment which had broken down the nerve of the titled adventurer, for this is the text of the letter which had struck him down:

173A Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, W. C.

My Lord,—We have the honor to inform you that certain documents, including the marriage certificate of your grandfather, the ninth Earl of Langford, have come into our possession. For the want of these your late father was unable to assert any claim to the title. You are undoubtedly now in a position to do so, for the proof cannot and will not be contested by the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. You have, therefore, had a perfect right to bear the title, as we understand you have done for some time past. We shall be happy to act for Your Lordship's interests, but we must point out that the fees in connection with the substantiation of such a claim are heavy, and unfortunately your accession does not bring with it any increase of income.

We have the honor to remain, my Lord, Your Lordship's most humble and obedient servants,

BEVAN, PARTINGTON & MIGGS.

To the Right Honorable the Earl of Langford.

So it was that the pretence, the lie, the fraud, the shameful masquerade of many years were in fact not lie, nor fraud, nor masquerade. He was no pretender. He was what he had played to be, and the biting bitterness of the revelation was that, deliberately, he had befouled the only heritage handed down to him by a long line of men, noble as they were noblemen, his ancestors. A sham Lord Langford he had been, a disgraced, if real, Lord Langford he would be. There was no issue, no escape—the harvest of his sins was in the reaping.

And there was upon him the pressing, the actual needs, the necessities of his position. In a few hours, unless money was obtained, he would be in the hands of the police.

A few minutes later, the disorder of his attire having been repaired, smart, elegant and a man of fashion, he crossed the entrance hall. The manager noticing that his gaudy jewelry had disappeared, stepped forward with some expostulation on his lips. Lord Langford brushed him aside, and so out into the street. The manager followed. He saw the Earl pause at the doors of the Continental Hotel and turn. His face was very pale. He hesitated for a full minute and then swung round, and, like a man going to death or degradation, entered the house.

* * * * *

Now so is the way of the world that when, some months later, thanks to the millions of the Countess of Langford, the Earl, having paid every penny of his debts, had indubitably, and to the satisfaction of the Committee of Privileges, established his claim to his title, there was on the Continent no English nobleman more popular, more courted, than the eleventh Earl of Langford. Yet the shame and the remorse that were in the man's heart were the punishment at all times upon him.

There is no word in the English language which can appear six times consecutively in a sentence and make correct English.

To illustrate: A boy wrote on the black board: "The man that lies does wrong."

The teacher objected to the word "that," so the word "who" was substituted. And yet it must be evident to the reader, for all that, that "that" that that teacher objected to was right after all."

Novelist—"You rich men should be friends of literature." Plutocrat—"You bet! Why, say, I s'pose I've sent out tons of pamphlets about my patent pump. Oh, yes I'm for literature every time!"—Chicago Daily News.

"All Worked Out"

Weak in Body, With Trembling Nerves, Aching Head and Feelings of Depression and Discouragement.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

What hosts of women there are who feel that these words exactly suit their case. "They are all worked out." They have spent their nerve force and vitality in the care of their children, in the daily grind of house work, in nursing the sick and suffering, in attending to social duties and church work, and in spite of headaches, weakness and feelings of weariness and depression have kept going.

But there is a limit to human possibilities and sooner or later there must come a day of reckoning. With some it takes the form of nervous collapse and prostration, with others serious feminine disorders set in and often there are weary months and years of helplessness and infirmity.

But why neglect the health until the vitality is so far depleted? Dr. Chase, the woman's friend, has put within the reach of every woman a preparation which restores wasted nerves and builds up run down systems. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is, on account of its mild and gentle action, especially suited to the needs of women. It supplies the body with an abundance of pure, rich, life-giving blood and puts new vigor into every organ.

Mrs. Dick, 54 Hayden street, Toronto, states:—"I think Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a grand medicine, for I was all run down in health when I began to use it, and can say today that my health is much better than it has been for years. My nerves were weak and exhausted. I could not sleep at nights and suffered very much from severe nervous headaches. This medicine seemed to be exactly what I needed, as it has freed me of these distressing symptoms."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.00, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to revise and consolidate the following Ordinances and Acts, viz:—

The Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867; the Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869, and all subsequent amending ordinances and acts. The Fire Companies Aid Ordinance, 1869, and all subsequent amending ordinances and acts. The City of Victoria Official Map Act, 1880, and all subsequent amending and consolidating acts.

The Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and all subsequent amending acts. The Water Works Debenture Guarantee Act, 1874, and such sections and provisions of the General Municipal Clauses Act of the Province as relate particularly to the government of the municipality of the City of Victoria. Also to amend the said acts by granting, among other things, to the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria power to pass by-laws for (among other things) any of the purposes or for any of the objects following, i. e., to continue the existing ward system or to abolish the same; to provide, under certain conditions, for the inclusion of outlying districts in the city limits; to limit and define localities in which particular trades or businesses may be carried on; to regulate trades or businesses and the times of closing stores or shops, and to provide for Sunday closing; to prohibit or regulate trading by peddlers, hawkers and petty chapmen; to erect public wharves, and impose and collect tolls for the use thereof; to purchase, construct and operate gas and electric lighting and power and telephone systems; to adopt the existing subdivisions of city lots and to regulate the further subdivisions thereof; to administer oaths and examine witnesses under oath in civic enquiries; to enter into contracts extending over a period of years; to borrow money for specific purposes, giving as security the undertaking and guarantee of the city; to make provision for the placing of telephone, electric and other wires underground; to provide a fund for the insurance of civic buildings and property, and a fund for the superannuation of municipal officials and employees; to license clubs; to prohibit slaughter-houses within the city, or to prohibit and regulate existing slaughter-houses and cow-sheds or stables which may, in the opinion of the Council, be a nuisance; to regulate and prohibit the erection, removal and repairing of buildings and the pulling down of buildings erected, removed or repaired in contravention of any by-law; also to validate the existing by-laws of the city; to make provision for the qualifications of voters, the mode of election to civic offices and the conduct of elections, and the use of voting machines, and to deal with disputed elections and offences of personation and corrupt practices; to provide for the compulsory ejectment of persons having unlawfully encroached upon the streets or roadways; to provide for the acquisition of additional watersheds and means of increasing the water supply; to provide for the acquisition of railways and tramways, wholly or partially, running within the city, and also to provide for such other amendments, powers and authorities as may be necessary or expedient for the public welfare and the government of the city of Victoria.

Dated this fourth day of December, 1902.

J. M. BRADBURN,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday the 22nd day of December, 1902, for the purchase of the whole or any one of the following properties:

1. Section 4, Sooke District, comprising 79 acres, and fronting on Sooke Harbor.

2. Section 16, Esquimalt District, containing 23 acres, more or less, and facing Royal Roads.

3. Section 20, Victoria District, containing 40 acres, more or less, fronting on Victoria Arm, above Gorge.

4. The Easterly 2¼ acres of Suburban Lot 46, Esquimalt District and fronting on Constance Cove.

5. All those portions of Sections XI and XII Victoria District, bounded by the Burnside Road, Gorge Road, the Burnside and Gorge Cross Roads and the Harriet Road, containing about 146 acres, less about 45½ acres already sold), 40 acres of this land are arable and the balance is pasturage. There is also a 5-acre orchard, 2 six-roomed cottages, 3 barns and a stable.

6 Part of Section 81, Victoria District, containing about 87¾ acres.

The two last properties adjoin the city limits.

Any further information will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Every tender must be open for acceptance by the trustees of the Yates Estate up to January 22nd, 1903, and the highest or any tender will not be necessarily accepted.

STUART YATES,
Agent for Trustees of James Yates Estate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Patrick Murphy, Deceased, late of Victoria, B.C.

Take notice that probate of the will of Patrick Murphy, dated the 4th September 1891, and codicils dated respectively the 14th August, 1894, and the 1st November, 1898, who died at Kelseyville, California, on the 10th day of November, 1902, was this day granted by the Honourable Mr. Justice Irving to Samuel Perry Mills and Joseph Austen Sayward, the executors therein named.

And take notice that pursuant to the Trustee and Executors Act, all creditors and others having claims against the estate are requested to send by post or deliver to the executors or to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of January, 1903, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Victoria this 2nd day of December, 1902.

S. PERRY MILLS,
51 Langley Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for the Executors.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date application will be made to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in accordance with Section 80, Chapter 113, 61 Victoria, of the Land Act, to establish a public highway from the Burnside and Craigflower Cross Road along the South boundary of Section 83, Victoria District, extending ten feet on each side thereof.

C. J. LEGG.

Victoria, B. C., 11th Dec., 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the north side of Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the International Hotel, to Medey Harper and Wilbert Trew.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1902.

S. G. CUNNINGHAM.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia. In the Matter of the Lenora-Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, and in the Matter of the Winding-Up Act and Amending Acts.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Irving has by an order dated the 15th day of December, A. D. 1902, appointed John Samuel Henry Matson of the McGregor Block, in the City of Victoria, to be official liquidator of the above-named Company.

Dated the 18th day of December, A. D. 1902.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE.
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the Matter of the Lenora-Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, and in the Matter of the Winding-Up Act and Amending Acts.

The creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 14th day of January, A. D. 1903, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to John Samuel Henry Matson of the City of Victoria, the official liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said official liquidator, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts and claims, at the Chambers of the Honourable Mr. Justice Drake, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Tuesday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 11 a. m., at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated the 18th day of December, A. D. 1902.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE.
Registrar.

New Vancouver Coal Co

LIMITED.

NANAIMO, B. C.

Samuel M. Robins, Superintendent

Coal Mined by White Labor

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts . . $5.00 per ton
Sack or Lump . . $6.00 per ton

Delivered to any part within the City Limits.

KINGHAM & CO.

34 Broad St., corner Trounce Alley. Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store 21.

CALL 'PHONE 647

Marine Iron Works

PEMBROKE ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
ANDREW GRAY, Prop.

All kinds of machinery manufactured and repaired.

Res. Tel. 100. Works Tel., 681.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

XMAS FLOWERS

We can fill all orders if we get them in good time. Roses, Carnations and Chrysanthemums, shipped to all points. Floral Designs, Wreaths, Bouquets.

VICTORIA FLORAL CO.

29 Government St.
Tel. 918. A. J. WOODWARD.

TYEE COPPER CO.

SMELTING WORKS AT

LADYSMITH

PREPARED TO PURCHASE ORES. CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.

LIMITED.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF

STOVES ...AND... RANGES

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DON'T BUY AN IMPORTED STOVE WHEN YOU CAN BUY THE HOME-MADE ARTICLE FOR LESS MONEY.

A CALL AT THEIR STORE-ROOMS ON STORE STREET AND PEMBROKE STREET WILL CONVINCE YOU

PLATING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES IS NOW EXECUTED BY COMPETENT WORKMEN

MUNICIPAL

Collector's List of Lands or Improvements on Real Property Within the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

To be Sold for Taxes, Interest and Costs on the TWENTY-NINTH DAY of December, 1902, at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1902," unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder written be paid. If sold, the said Lands and Improvements will be chargeable with a proportion of the Legal Costs of and incidental to the obtaining of the Judge's Order confirming such Sale.

LOT.	BLOCK.	SECTION.	MAP NO.	Lands or Improvements.	ASSESSED OWNER.	REGISTERED OWNER.	Total amt. of Taxes due to Dec. 31, 1899, unpaid Nov. 11, 1902.	Collector's commission and contingent expenses of Sale.	Interest.	Total amount of Taxes, Interest and Costs.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9		
W pt 56	23	88ft. x 120ft.		L. & I.	William McHugh.	Elizabeth McHugh.	$218 50	$ 19 40	$39 33	$277 23
W pt. 184	1	84ft. x 120ft.		L. & I.	Thomas Hooper & Mrs. C. Humphries	Elizabeth Watkins.	176 70	15 96	31 81	224 47
608	M			L. & I.	William McHugh.	Elizabeth McHugh.	68 40	7 00	12 32	87 72
SE pt 5, 955 etc.	44	25 ft.4in.x54ft.		L. & I.	Alexander Heaney.	Alexander Heaney.	9 02	1 02	1 62	12 73
991	9			L. & I.	Mrs. G. Lawrence.	Geo. Roper Lawrence	25 05	2 09	4 62	33 74
992	9			L. & I.	Mrs. G. Lawrence.	Prosper Mene	18 05	2 84	3 25	24 14
993	9			L.	G. R. Lawrence.	½ lot Prosper Mene ½ lot title not rec'd	17 10	2 76	3 08	22 94
1060	7			L. & I.	John Johnston.	John Johnston.	30 40	3 86	5 48	39 74
1355	30			L.	Patrick Ferrall.	Patrick Ferrall.	17 10	2 76	3 08	22 94
1356	30			L. & I.	Patrick Ferrall.	Patrick Ferrall.	22 80	3 23	4 11	30 14
1574	57			L.	Miss Margaret M. Humphries, Miss	Miss Margaret M. Humphreys, Miss	18 05	2 84	3 25	24 14
1575	57			L.	Ethelyn V. Humphries, Miss Beatrice E.	Ethelyn V. Humphreys, Miss Beatrice E.	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1576	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1577	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1578	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1579	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1580	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1581	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1582	57			L. & I.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1583	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1584	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1585	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1586	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1587	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1588	57			L. & I.		do	37 05	4 41	6 67	48 13
1589	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1590	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1591	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1592	57			L.		do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1593	57			L.		do	18 05	2 84	3 25	24 14
1656	34			L. & I.	Alfred Williams.	Robt. Edwin Jackson	15 67	2 04	2 82	21 13
1657	34			L. & I.	Alfred Williams.	Robt. Edwin Jackson	21 38	3 12	3 85	28 35
1667	34			L.	Alfred Williams.	Robt. Edwin Jackson	12 35	2 37	2 23	16 95
S 7-12 of 6,1797-8	61			L.	Maria Snow	Title not registered	5 51	1 80	99	8 30
1 of A	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
2 of A	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	86	7 35
24 of A	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
25 of A	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
11 of A	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	86	7 35
1 of B	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L. & I.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
2 of C	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
1 of D	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	4 56	1 73	82	7 11
10 of D	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
13 of D	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
14 of D	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
24 of D	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
25 of D	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	4 56	1 73	82	7 11
20 of E	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	85	7 34
21 of E	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
20 of F	49.50,&c.		Fairf'd Fm Est 340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas.	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	85	7 34
3	L. & J.		304	L.	A. Agnew	Walter G. Agnew.	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
E pt 8	L. & J.	74, 60x87 ft.	304	L. & I.	A. Agnew	Walter G. Agnew.	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
7	Paddon	74		L.	Mrs. M. E. Langley	Mary E. Langley.	36 10	4 33	6 50	46 93
3	1	Fernwood	238	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
4	1	Fernwood	238	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
39	2-3	Fernwood	271	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	6 65	1 90	1 20	9 75
41	2-3	Fernwood	271	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	7 60	1 98	1 37	10 95
116	69	Fernwood	262	L.	Mrs. A. Newman	Ernestine Newman.	5 32	1 78	95	8 05
4 of 1	71	Fernwood	420	L.	D. W. McNaughton.	Duncan McNaughton	2 28	1 54	41	4 23
11 of 1	71	Fernwood	420	L.	D. W. McNaughton.	Duncan McNaughton	2 66	1 57	48	4 71
3 of 3	71	Fernwood	420	L.	D. W. McNaughton.	Duncan McNaughton	2 28	1 54	41	4 23
2	2	Spring Ridge		L.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray.	7 75	1 99	1 40	11 14
3	2	Spring Ridge		L. & I.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray.	13 80	2 49	2 50	18 79
4	2	Spring Ridge		L. & I.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray	16 10	2 68	2 90	21 68
6	2	Spring Ridge		L.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray.	7 95	2 01	1 44	11 40
15	57	Spring Ridge	366	L.	Emily J. Lunard	Emily J. Lunard.	8 55	2 09	1 54	12 15
16	59-3, &c.	Spring Ridge	205	L. & I.	W. J. King	Jabez H. King.	12 35	2 37	2 23	16 95
8	73	Spring Ridge		L.	George C. Mackay.	Daniel McKay.	5 32	1 79	96	8 07
86	45.48&55	25	330	L.	Wm. N. Shaw	Wm. N. Shaw	2 85	1 59	51	4 95
12 of 1	56-7, &c.	Oaklands	302a	L.	Maurice Salmon	Em'nl Levy, Joshua	1 90	1 51	34	3 75
25 of 1	56-7, &c.	Oaklands	302a	L.	Maurice Salmon	Davies, Henry Moss	1 90	1 51	34	3 75
26 of 1	56-7, &c.	Oaklands	302a	L.	Maurice Salmon	& Em'nl J. Salmon

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Comments and.... Miscellaneous Sifings.

T. H. TWIGG.

MAKING A MAN.

HURRY the baby as fast as you can,
Hurry him, worry him, make him a man,
Off with his baby clothes, get him in pants,
Feed him on brain foods and make him advance,
Hustle him, soon as he's able to walk,
Into a grammar school; cram him with talk,
Fill his poor head full of figures and facts,
Keep on a-jamming them in till it cracks.
Once boys grew up at a rational rate,
Now we develop a man while you wait,
Rush him through college, compel him to grab
Of every known subject a dip or a dab,
Get him in business and after the cash,
All by the time he can grow a moustache,
Let him forget he was ever a boy,
Make gold his god and its jingle his joy,
Keep him a-hustling and clear out of breath,
Until he wins — nervous prostration and death.

—Nixon Waterman.

Union meetings in Labor Hall this week:

Bricklayers	Monday, 7:30 p. m.
Bricklayers	Monday, 8 p. m.
Carpenters	Monday, 8 p. m.
Retail Clerks	Monday, 8 p. m.
Boilermakers	Tuesday, 8 p. m.

The convention of trade unionists on Monday night was large and fairly well representative of the different unions. The names of a number of members were offered as candidates for aldermen, but for different reasons one after the other declined, till only Messrs. Fullerton and Bragg were left in North ward, none in Centre ward, and Messrs. Parker and Hall in South ward. A ballot was cast, and all four having received a majority vote, were declared the choice of the convention. The intention of the committee was to put up two men in North ward, one in Centre and one in South. It might have been better had this plan been followed out. The labor vote in North ward is a large one, and the return of both candidates is sure to follow, if the vote goes solid for them. In South ward the vote is not so heavy, and with the three present aldermen for that ward seeking re-election, the labor men have their work mapped out for them.

Mr. Fullerton, who will contest North ward with Mr. Bragg, is a member of the Carpenters' Union, well known and popular throughout the ward. He has ideas of his own, and is a good, clear debater, and if elected should make a good aldermen.

Ex-Alderman Bragg, who has been elected three times to the council, is a member of the Bricklayers' Union, and at present president of the Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Bragg's record as an alderman is known to the electors. He has always taken a keen interest in municipal affairs, and is not backward in expressing his opinion on municipal matters.

In the South ward, Mr. Parker is a new man. He is a member of the Retail Clerks' Association. For a long time Mr. Parker was in business on Fort street as a butcher, but is now in the employ of Messrs. Porter & Sons. Mr. Parker's business experience and ability should go a long way toward making him a good alderman, if elected. Ex-Alderman John Hall, who has sat at the council board for six years, is a member of the Typographical Union. Like ex-Alderman Bragg, Mr. Hall's record as an alderman is known to the electors, and they are the best judges of a man's worth, and in judging his actions no doubt they will remember the good work of Mr. Hall in Beacon Hill park.

The proposed Referendum By-Law looks very much like a "sure-thing" game. To establish an eight-hour day, 51 per cent. of the votes on the voters' list must be cast in its favor. Dead men, absentees, duplicates, etc., are all counted against the proposition. The whole thing is about as fair as a prohibition plebiscite. Say there are 4,000 votes on the list; it will require 2,040 votes to carry the by-law, and the vote cast for mayor will be an exceedingly large one if it reaches 3,000. The resolution in its present form is absurd. Ask for some sort of majority of votes cast. Don't try to work the dead horse. Play fair.

Labor unions, politicians and newspapers are so busy preparing for the joyous and festive season than they have altogether overlooked the disallowance by the Dominion government of provincial anti-Oriental legislation.

Two of the retiring school trustees delivered excellent campaign speeches at the closing exercises at the Boys' Central school. Grafting for votes pats good taste to shame these days.

Before an open meeting in Labor Hall of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners to-morrow night, the Rev. E. S. Rowe will talk on "The Workingman in Politics."

Several union meetings have been postponed until next week, on account of the meeting night falling on Christmas.

The hired men of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, have organized and are asking for an increase in wages.

The Allied Trades Association of Ottawa have nominated a labor candidate in each of the four wards for aldermen. Two of the nominees are seeking re-election. All four are printers.

The Boer children of the Transvaal are to have a thoroughly up-to-date education. The Imperial government has shipped 100 pianos to the new colony, to be used in the schools.

More than one-tenth of all the men in the French railway service get less than $17 a month; a little more than one-third receive from $17 to $22, and more than half get less than $25 per month. The men work from 7 to 12 hours per day, and on the average about 28½ days per month.

Miners' wages in silver mines in the United States range from $2.50 to $3 in gold per day of eight hours, while in Mexico miners' wages are 75 cents in silver per day of eleven hours, which at the present rate of exchange ($1.40 premium) makes the Mexican labor cost 31¼ cents in gold per day.

Returns of the London (Eng.) Board of Trade give the number of paupers in the city for the first week of the month as 103,153, the highest since 1877, when the total was 108,153.

In view of the recent serious labor troubles in Italy, a bill has been prepared by the government and will be introduced at the next session of parliament providing for a board of arbitration and conciliation to settle all strikes and labor disputes. The measure provides that wherever there is a disagreement between employer and employee, each party shall choose three men, and the local justice of the peace shall constitute the seventh man and president of the advisory board. The commission or board will first have power to advise the two parties as to what concessions each should make, and as to what demands seem to be fair and reasonable. In case the board in an advisory capacity cannot adjust the difficulties, it becomes a board of arbitration to whose rulings both parties must adhere.

More strikes occur in times of prosperity than in hard times, according to statistics obtained by the department of labor.

Cigarmakers in Orange, N. J., gained an increase of 50 cents to $1 per thousand.

A circular has been issued by the Amalgamated Society of Painters stating that it has planned a national association of amalgamated painters, decorators and paperhangers of America, with headquarters in New York city.

Soon it will be possible to insure against want of employment in Germany, where this subject has for long been under discussion.

Probably the most remarkable sympathetic strike on record is that of the employees in the Montgomery mines at Washington, Ind., who went out in sympathy for the mules employed in drawing cars. The men returned to work after the operators had entered into a written agreement, demanded by the employees, that the mules be properly fed and watered.

Bakers in Hamilton, Ont., succeeded in securing shorter day of ten hours without striking or reduction of scale.

Motormen and conductors in Schenectady, N. Y., demanded 25 cents per hour, and compromised on 22½ cents.

Unskilled labor in Coshocton, O., gets $1.75 per day where organized; where unorganized, $1.25 is the rate.

Street railway employees in Altoona, Pa., had no trouble in securing a demand for more wages.

None but union labor will hereafter be employed on or in public buildings in Oklahoma City, Okla.

The union label committee at Ithaca, N. Y., is increasing the sale of union goods 50 per cent.

Count Tolstoi's health is re-established and he will devote the remainder of his days to writing school books for boys, eliminating all incentives to ambition and patriotism, which he considers hurtful for youthful minds.

Stage employees in St. Paul got an advance of 25 to 50 cents per day.

The United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers of North America, through its national executive board and by resolutions duly forwarded by the affiliated locals and referendum vote, instructed the delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, Maurice Mikol, to vote for political action on the line of socialism.

The city council of Altoona, Pa., has ordered all city printing to have the union label on hereafter.

J. Pierpont Morgan, it is said, has secured control of the London (Eng.) Times, and the "Thunderer" is now being used in an endeavor to discredit the success of municipal ownership in Glasgow.

Max Hayes, delegate of the International Typographical Union to the American Federation of Labor convention in New Orleans, was instructed by his union not to work for socialism or other political ideals. Notwithstanding this he moved a resolution declaring that "since capital is the product of labor, and wages cannot be regarded as the full equivalent of the toiler, and since it is the mission of trades unions to protect the workers against injustice and oppression, be it resolved that this twenty-second annual convention of the American Federation of Labor advise the working people to organize their economic and political power to secure for labor the full equivalent of its toil." The debate lasted over four hours, and was finally defeated by 4,865 to 4,203. Secretary Wilson of the Mine Workers seconded the resolution, and the whole miners' vote was cast in its favor.

Milk wagon drivers of San Francisco have secured an increase of wages from $55 to $75 per month, through the influence of their union.

The Standard Oil Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $10 per share, which is an increase of 25 per cent. over the dividend declared for the same period last year. It has not been announced that the wages of the employees of that company have been increased proportionately. Ex.

The best union man is a thinker and voter, as well as a striker and boycotter.

Shall the trusts own the nation, or shall the nation own the trusts?

J. Kier Hardie, member of the British parliament from Scotland and editor of the London Labor Leader, was grossly insulted by the police of Brussels during the excitement incident to the attempt on the life of the King by the anarchist, Rubino. The police professed to see no difference between anarchism and socialism, and placed him under arrest as possibly concerned in a conspiracy to murder the Belgian monarch. And this in the face of the fact that Rubino had stated that he hated the socialists, as they were friendly with the police. Hardie was quickly released when it was learned that he was a member of the English parliament, but does not propose to let the indignity pass, and will require an official investigation through the international office.

It is suggested by the London Outlook that Mr. Kier Hardie's recent brush with the Brussels police may have been in part due to the eccentricity of his costume. His headgear at all times consists of a rough tweed cap, worn at various angles, while the rest of his garb is equally unconventional. In his early parliamentary days his style of dress made him the victim of some amusing mistakes. "Are you working here, mate?" once queried a friendly policeman at the Palace Yard gate. "Yes." "On the roof?" (which was undergoing repairs at the time). "No; on the floor." The puzzled policeman sought an explanation, and got it. But this is only one of many such incidents.

The Trades and Labor Council of Cleveland, Ohio, have a political platform, in which the following is included:

1. Municipal service wholly divorced from partisan politics. Tenure of office during good behavior, and promotion for meritorious service.
2. Municipal ownership of street railways, telephone, gas and electric light plants, for public distribution of power, heat and light. All municipal franchises to be owned and operated by the municipality in the interest of the people.
3. Eight-hour service for all employees engaged directly and indirectly on municipal work.
4. All municipal work to be performed directly by the municipality, without intervention of contractors.
5. Payment of wages weekly, and equal pay of women for equal work performed with men.
6. Revision and simplification of all municipal laws.
7. Thorough revision and equalization of salaries of public officials.
8. Collective ownership by the people of all the means of production and distribution.
9. Direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, i. e., reference of all laws enacted by legislative bodies to the electors for ratification or rejection.

Piles to prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching bleeding and protruding piles the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Advertise in the Colonist

No. 883.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Certificate of Re-Incorporation.

I hereby certify that the "Wellington Colliery Company, Limited" (originally incorporated under the "Companies Act, 1878," as the "Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability") has this day been re-incorporated and registered under section 5 of the "Companies Act, 1897," as a Limited Company, with a capital of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 8th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and two.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The following are the objects for which the Company has been incorporated:

(a.) To acquire by purchase, grant, lease, or in any other manner, collieries, mines, mining rights, mineral claims, placer mining claims, quarries, deposits or accumulations of coal, coal oil, petroleum, ores or minerals, precious and base, clay, precious stones and other metals and substances, deposits of guano, nitrates, coprolites or other fertilizers; rivers, water-courses, lakes, water and rights to water, canals, lakes, irrigation works, dams, water-ways and wells, timber leases, pulp leases, timber licenses, timber limits and timber; ships, railways, marine railways, tramways, roads wharves, docks, houses, buildings, mills, easements lands, tenements and hereditaments, machinery, plant and things:

(b.) To hold, improve, manage, develop, sell, lease, mortgage dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole and each and every part of the property of the Company:

(c.) To search for, prospect, explore, mine, win, open, develop and work collieries, mines, minerals, quarries, coal, coal oil, oil wells, ores, minerals and other deposits.

(d.) To carry on the businesses of colliery proprietors mine owners, coke manufacturers, coal dealers, smelters, iron masters, steel converters, tin plate makers, iron founders, miners, prospectors, metallurgists, refiners and manufacturers of oil and other substances from ores, minerals and other natural products, powder manufacturers, telephone, telegraph and electric light, heat and power supply, electricians, engineers, ship builders, shipwrights, brick makers, pulp and paper manufacturers, loggers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of timber, timber growers, saw-mill owners, canners, men, fishermen, ship owners, carriers, warehousemen, shippers, exporters, importers, merchants, builders, contractors, farmers, printers, publishers, newspaper proprietors and store-keepers or any one or more of the said businesses from time to time, and to buy, sell, export, manipulate, prepare for the market and deal in merchandise of all kinds:

(e.) To erect, make, maintain and alter dwelling houses, mills, engines and machinery appliances, smelting works, laboratories, work-shops, factories, works and buildings; and to sink, drive, make and use pits, shafts, drifts, adits, courses, air courses and water-courses for working and carrying away mines, minerals and quarries:

(f.) To treat, make merchantable, transport and trade in coal, coke, ores, metals, metallic substances and minerals of every description, and the products thereof, and to trade in substances used in getting, reducing, treating or making merchantable coal, coke, ores, metals, metallic substances minerals and precious stones, or in manufacturing products therefrom:

(g.) To manufacture and use as a motive power electricity, gas or steam, and to manufacture or acquire plant, machinery, apparatus and materials of every kind for the production and distribution of electricity and gas; to generate, use or dispose of, supply or distribute electricity or gas for lighting or motive power, or for the separation of metals and ores; and to construct, lay down, establish and carry out cables, wires, flues, accumulators, pumps and works, and to light cities, towns, municipalities, districts, streets, docks, markets, theatres buildings and places, both public and private:

(h.) To build, charter, rent and equip, and to let on hire, steamers, vessels, tugs, barges, boats and other crafts, for the purposes of transporting, carrying or towing passengers, merchandise, goods, timber, logs of other ships or vessels:

(i.) To construct, maintain, establish, carry out, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any railways, roads, ways, tramways, bridges, harbors, docks, marine railways, piers, reservoirs, water-works, supply of water, water-courses, wharves, embankments, irrigation works, dams, hydraulic works, telegraphs, telephones, saw-mills, canneries, smelting works, furnaces, factories, warehouses, hotels, viaducts, stores, shops and other works and conveniences:

(j.) To apply for and acquire from any Sovereign, State or Authority, supreme, local or otherwise, any concessions, privileges, monopolies, charters, grants, decrees, rights, powers and privileges, and to work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same:

(k.) To develop the resources of and turn to account any lands, or any rights over or connected with lands, belonging to or in which the Company is interested, and in particular by laying out and establishing towns and settlements, clearing, draining, fencing, planting, cultivating, building, improving, farming, irrigating, grazing, planting oyster beds, improving and developing fisheries and promoting immigration:

(l.) To grant licences and other special rights, whether as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the user of any invention or process, or the growth, preparation, manufacture or sale of any particular article, or as regards any of these operations or matters, and that in perpetuity or for a term of years:

(m.) To promote the establishment, carrying on and development of trades and businesses of all kinds within any lands or places in which the Company is interested, and to subsidize, grant special rights to, or otherwise assist, support, protect, and encourage all persons and companies engaged or proposing to engage therein:

(n.) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employee or ex-employee of the Company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or useful object:

(o.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any company, partnership, or person, and either in perpetuity or otherwise:

(p.) To lend or advance money, and to issue, place, acquire, hold, sell and deal in any stocks, debentures, bonds, shares or securities of any government, sovereign, state or company:

(q.) To take, purchase, or acquire the good-will of, or the whole, or any interest, or any shares in any company, undertaking, trade or business of a character similar to any undertaking, trade or business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which may directly or indirectly benefit this Company:

(r.) To issue shares as fully or partly paid up for property or rights acquired by the Company, or for work done or services of any kind rendered to or on behalf of the Company, or for any valuable consideration besides the actual payment of cash:

(s.) To borrow, or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit on security of the undertaking and assets of the Company or any part thereof, and to make and issue mortgages, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property and assets (both present and future), including its uncalled capital, and to redeem and pay off any such securities:

(t.) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debenture and other negotiable or transferable instruments:

(u.) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may seem, directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit this Company:

(v.) To apply for and obtain any Act of Parliament or, of the Legislature, or any provisional order, charter, authority, power, or privilege for any purpose which may seem expedient:

(w.) To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie:

(x.) To do all or any of the things herein mentioned as principal, agent, contractor, or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others, and to undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and either gratuitously or otherwise:

(y.) To sell or dispose of the whole of the undertaking or assets of the company, or any part or parts thereof, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company:

(z.) Generally to undertake and carry out any operations or transactions whatsoever which may be lawfully undertaken and carried out by capitalists, and which the company may think it expedient to undertake and carry out, and to do all such things as are incidental or as the company may think conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The Victoria Bazaar

81 JOHNSON STREET

NEAR BROAD ST.

XMAS PRESENTS.

at about

Half Price

Last month in business we have a fine line of Fancy China; Crockery; Glassware. Also Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Vases, Motto Cups and Saucers, Shaving Mugs, etc., etc., all suited for

XMAS PRESENTS

DON'T MISS IT.

You will save one-half in buying our goods. No reasonable offer refused for above goods. 400 dozen Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Plates, fine quality at 2, 3 and 4 cents each.

Iron Safe and Fixtures for sale.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

For South Eastern Alaska.

Leave Victoria 5 P. M.

Cottage City, Dec. 7, 19, 31, Jan. 12.

Leave Seattle, 9 A. M.

Cottage City or City of Topeka, Dec. 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, Jan. 6, 12 and every sixth day thereafter.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave Victoria, 8 P. M.

Queen	Dec. 5, 20, Jan. 4
Umatilla	Dec. 10, 25, Jan. 9
City of Puebla	Dec. 15, 30, Jan. 14

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter. Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE — 113 James Street, Seattle. George W. Andrews, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

C. W. MILLER, General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO TICKET OFFICE—No. 4 New Montgomery Street.

C. D. DUNANN, General Passenger Agent, No. 10 Market Street, San Francisco.

ATLANTIC S.S. SAILINGS

	St. John
Parisian—Allan Line	Dec. 28
Bavarian—Allan Line	Jan. 3
Tunisian—Allan Line	Jan. 10
Corinthian—Allan Line	Jan. 17
Lake Ontario—Elder Dempster Line	Jan. 2
Lake Erie—Elder Dempster Line	Jan. 9
Lake Megantic—Elder Dempster	Jan. 16
	Portland.
California—Dominion Line	Jan. 3
Colonian—Dominion Line	Jan. 24
	Boston.
Ivernia—Cunard Line	Dec. 27
Saxonia—Cunard Line	Jan. 10
	New York.
Etruria—Cunard Line	Dec. 27
Campania—Cunard Line	Jan. 3
Umbria—Cunard Line	Jan. 10
Celtic—White Star Line	Dec. 31
Teutonic—White Star Line	Jan. 7
Philadelphia—American Line	Dec. 31
St. Paul—American Line	Jan. 7
Blucher—Hamburg-American Line	Dec. 27
Philadelphia—American Line	Jan. 21
Pretoria—Hamburg-American Line	Jan. 3
Graf Waldersee—Hamburg-American Line	Jan. 10
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse—North German Lloyd	Jan. 6

For all information apply to
H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St.
Agents for All Lines

All ocean steamship lines connect with the daily trains of

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

at Skagway, Alaska, for White Horse and intermediate points.

The new line of stage coaches on the WINTER TRAIL makes possible continuous travel throughout the year to Dawson and other points.

For particulars apply to
J. FRANCIS LEE,
Traffic Manager.
Room 35, Dexter Horton Building, Seattle.

PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR PUGET SOUND.

Steamer Majestic sails daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m., for Seattle and Port Townsend.

Steamer Rosalie sails at 5:30 p. m. Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Port Angeles and Seattle.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent,
100 Government Street.

S. S. ZEALANDIA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Dec. 27, 2 p. m.

S. S. SONOMA for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, Jan. 8th.

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Jan. 11, 10 a. m.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO.,
Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & CO. LTD., Victoria.

THE VICTORIA NO. 2 BUILDING SOCIETY.

Incorporated 30th. Oct., 1902.

Board of Directors:

Percival R. Brown, Jas. Forman.
J. H. McLaughlin, Charles F. Gardiner.
P. J. Riddell.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. St. G. Flint.

Auditors:

F. Elworthy, J. E. Church.

NOTE.—Subscriptions are due and payable from Wednesday, 5th November, 1902, and every Wednesday following at the Society's office, 17 Trounce Ave.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 80 acres of pasture land on Chilcotin River, starting from a post near H. P. S. Bayliff's N. E. corner, thence N. 40 chains, thence W. 20 chains, thence S 40 chains, thence E. 20 chains.

R. F. NEWTON.

Chilcotin, Dec. 10, 1902.

Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 640 acres of land, situated on Chilcotin River, for grazing purposes. Starting at a stake at the end of R. F. Newton's fence, thence E. 160 chains; thence N. 40 chains; thence W. 160 chains; thence S. 40 chains.

H. P. S. BAYLIFF.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ALASKA ROUTE.
For Skagway direct—

Amur	Jan. 1st
To Northern British Columbia way ports—1st and 15th each month, 11 p. m.	
To Westminster—Tuesday and Friday, 7 a. m.	
To Ahouset and way ports—1st of each month, 11 p. m.	
To Cape Scott and way ports—10th of each month, 11 p. m.	
To Quatsino and way ports—20th of each month, 11 p. m.	

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent or

J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Majestic or Rosalie, connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

JAPAN - AMERICAN LINE.
Fortnightly sailings.

S. S. Riojun Maru will sail December 30 for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.

K. J. BURNS,
General Agent.

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

All kinds of Silk Handkerchiefs, Mantel Drapes, Chair Tidies, Cushion Tops, Neckties, etc.; Lace Ware, Tortoiseshell Ware, Antimony Ware, Toys, etc.; Bamboo Furniture made to order cheaper than any other store. First opens on Monday, 27th October.

138 GOVERNMENT ST.
Cor. JOHNSON ST

HANG WO LUNG KEE

Importers and Dealers in
JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
In Many New Ideas
AND CHINA CURIOS.

13 CORMORANT STREET

JUST ARRIVED.

A large and well-selected stock of the latest and most up-to-date

Holiday Presents

Of all kinds, direct from Japan. These goods are new and most unique, and well worth inspection. The prices are very low, being only a light advance on prices obtaining in Japan.

Chrysanthemums in Pots.

In full bloom and in bud, direct from Japan; very reasonable.
Call and inspect goods at

Oriental Bazaar

90 Douglas Street.
Branch Store, Yokohama Bazaar, 152 Government St.

CHARLIE BO

Fashionable

MERCHANT TAILOR

27 STORE ST.

Ladies' and Gents Suits

Made to Order.

A full stock of all the very latest patterns in Scotch and English Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds to choose from. All work guaranteed.

FOR SALE

CHARCOAL AND POTATOES

L. S. HONG LEE CO., 159 Government Street.

Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors.



Scalp treatment, shampooing, face massage, hair-dressing. A large stock of wigs and switches always on hand. Combings made up into any style. Country orders promptly attended to. Wigs for hire.

Mrs. C. Kosche
55 Douglas Street, (near Fort).

At Knight's

BOOK & STATIONERY STORE you can be supplied with good and cheap Leather Pocket Books, Ladies and Gent's Purses, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents.

75 YATES STREET.

CORDWOOD AND STOVEWOOD

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done.
J. E. PAINTER.
Office—21 Cormorant Street.
Residence—17 Pine Street, Victoria West.
Telephone 426.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line

World's Scenic Route

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Empress of India	Dec. 29
Tartar	Jan. 12
Empress of Japan	Jan. 26

HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA.

Moana	Jan. 9
Miowera	Feb. 6
Aorangi	March 6

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to
E. J. COYLE,
A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED

62 Government Street,

ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

Selling Agents

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Christmas and New Year Excursions

Fare from Victoria to Nanaimo & return, only $3

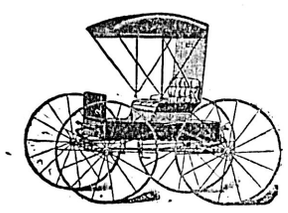
EXCURSION RATES IN EFFECT TO ALL OTHER STATIONS.

Tickets good for going journey from December 24 to January 1, inclusive, returning not later than January 2, 1903.

NOTE—ALL TRAINS ARE CANCELLED ON CHRISTMAS DAY, DECEMBER 25TH, 1902.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

Call and See





Our Stock of

Feed and Ensilage Cutters
Hay Presses
Vehicles, Builders' Hardware
Mining Supplies

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

Corner Government and Johnson Sts., Victoria

The E. B. Eddy Co.

HULL, CANADA

Manufactures the Best Matches in the World.

Victoria, Eagle, Little Comet, Headlight and King Edward Parlor Matches and Wax Vestas.

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT

Christmas at Cheapside!

Have you seen—
Our New Queen Pudding Moulds?
Our Carving Sets in Cases at $2.75?
Water Sets, 6 Glasses, Pitcher and Tray at $1.50?
Berry Sets, Bowl and 12 Nappies, $1.15?
97-Piece Dinner Sets, $7.50?
Fancy Table Lamps, $1.25?
A fine assortment of Electro-Plated Ware at moderate prices.
Vases, Fancy Cups and Saucers, etc., etc.

George Powell & Company,

127 Government street.

ORDER OF THE DANCE

INVITATIONS, Programmes, Programme Cards and Pencils, Etc. Latest Styles from both London and New York just to hand. A full range in every line. Something neat and tasty to suit every purse.

An inspection solicited.

Mail Orders Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

The Colonist

Broad Street

"SNAKES IN PARADISE."

Lecture by Rev Dr. Roland Grant in Calvary Baptist Church, Victoria, on December 17.

I COUNT myself happy that I am permitted to greet an audience in the Northwest. For a long while I have been talking in the East about you, and in nearly every quarter of the continent have I spoken words in praise of the Northwest. I love the Northwest, and inasmuch as I have said good things about you in nearly every state, it does me very great honor, and gives me very great pleasure to greet you face to face in these Northwestern cities. I am a firm believer in this country here. I would like personally here to ask you to read what I had issued in the Monday night's Province, over in the little town across the water—of which no doubt you have sometimes heard—Vancouver, and it will show you what I think of you here. It is a very common thing I hear said of me that I am an American, and they do not know just why I have settled in Canada; but I tell my Yankee friends that I am not the only Yankee that settles in Canada, and I tell my Canadian friends the same, and lots of them settle over here because they could not settle over there.

Well, do you know I hear it said that these Western cities like yours are very slow, and I am asked as I go back through the East, "Don't you find those Western cities pretty slow?" and I always tell them that it is the city of Philadelphia that has the honor of being considered the slowest. I will tell you a little story of three men that fell out of the window of a large hotel in Chicago. Two of them were hurt very seriously, and the other not at all. When he was asked the reason of his escaping, he said: "Oh, well, I live in Philadelphia, and I came down very slow." (Laughter.)

Then I have had them ask me if your Western cities out here were as well laid out as their cities in the East, and I said no, that they are not, but they will be when they have been laid out and dead as long as some of your Eastern cities.

Then some of the people of the Northwest do not believe that I am totally in sympathy with you because I happen to be born on the other side, and I have been thinking perhaps I could demonstrate to you exactly how I felt towards you. I am reminded of a colored preacher. It was at the time of the Southern war in the United States—just at the close of the war, when negroes did not know what liberty meant. This colored preacher had invited a most noted and eminent lecturer to lecture to his colored brethren, and in introducing the gentleman, he said: "Now, brethren, I am going to introduce you to a gentleman who is going to speak to you about liberty. You can see, my brethren, that his face is not as colored as ours, but you can be sure, brethren, that his heart is as black as any of ours." That is how I feel towards you. Just as you are, so am I, and I am in perfect sympathy with you. Then I have a certain feeling that because I am going to speak to you about a certain chapter in Genesis, some people think that I am going to preach and work off a sermon on you. I have no doubt you need a sermon badly enough, but you have a pastor who is sufficiently able to do that for you. I am not going to preach to you. It is not long ago that I read of the most ancient thing that has ever been discovered, and it proved to be a nursing bottle, and when I heard of it I said: "That is good, because if we have found the most ancient nursing bottle, it is possible we may be able to find the original Garden of Eden." I will try and bring this picture to you. I remember one day long ago, crossing over the pavement in the Vatican of Rome, and on looking up I saw two beautiful paintings of our world-renowned sculptor, Michael Angelo—one of them representing the Garden of Eden. Here stands a tree, and on one side of it stands a splendid-looking man, and a beautiful-faced woman lies coyly at his feet. A serpent is twining itself round the tree and reaching out an apple to them, and for accepting this apple they are turned out of the Garden of Eden. That is a sad picture. Why should there be serpents in paradise? Why should it not be free of everything of that kind? That is what I ask myself. To think of one lying there with a band of serpents absolutely coiling their slimy forms around one in that beautiful Garden of Eden.

I am very sure that this congregation is perfectly familiar with the third chapter of Genesis. Now, you have clubs for the study of science, and you have clubs for the study of Shakespeare, and you have clubs for the study of Browning. Why should you not have clubs for the study of Genesis? I may tell you that for the latest news that I can bring to you about my experiences in Victoria, I should read them in the third Genesis rather than in the morning paper. It is told in the most beautiful language ever expressed; and if a man asked me to-night if I believed what I say, I would tell him that I don't believe; I have passed beyond all believing; I have passed beyond all questions of doubt—I know it.

Here are the first inhabitants in the Garden of Eden. Here are trees, and among these trees there is one tree that the fruit was good to look at and good to eat. The ministry of philosophy, "and good to make you wise." Can there be any better fruit than that? Can there be anything more desirable than that? And yet, hanging on that tree, is the commandment not to touch it. Al tree that is good to eat, and a tree that will make me wise—there is the secret of life. We are given the key, and the key is for us to find out the mysteries of that tree. It is to unfold the brightest mystery that has ever been written in the history of the world. That story must remain with us as the foundation. Let that Garden of Eden remain in your mind, and every bright thing and every lovable thing shall point directly to that tree, and thou shalt be able to see it.

Let us come to the study. Man was found in Eden. It was in the midst of trees, flowers and shrubs. It was in the midst of flowers and birds. Man's birthplace was in the Garden of Eden, and if I am asked to tell you where the human family was first cradled, I would tell you that man was first cradled in the cradle. It is the story of every man's life. Now, do not be disturbed. I am not a heretic, but the human family was cradled first in the cradle. Then you will ask me to-night, am I to teach you that the story of Genesis is a fable, that it is a similitude? No, sir; I am going to tell you that that story of Genesis is true of every Adam and every Jones and every Smith, and that covers pretty nearly everybody. (Laughter.) I know it is true of the first Adam. Now, take care that you do not go away and say that it was only a similitude. If it fits this Adam, it must fit every Adam. Here is a garden where man first appears in public life. It is a time of innocency, and it is also a time of fruitfulness and abundance. It is the beginning of human life; the child is cared for and guarded; its path is not very wide; it is quite narrow; it is shut in; it has a very narrow prospective. Now, every word counts. In the narrow confines of childhood it knows but little. It is provided for, and it is fed and clothed, and it does not even know its Maker. But after a little while, as time goes on, there is a period of what I might term curiosity—a period in which the child wants to probe into the secrets of existence. He begins to seek for the keys to discover the secrets of his own secret life, and very soon that child breaks the first law, and then instantly it is driven out of the garden of childhood, out of the garden of innocency, driven out of the garden of abundance into the outer world, and the first thing that they discover is that they are naked. The first thing they realize is that they are naked, and that is the cutest sentence ever expressed, and they are driven out from the horticultural state to the agricultural condition. He discovers, and says to himself, "Now, if I have any clothes, I earn them. If I have any food, I dig it for myself. No more guardians." He is driven out into the wider world—from horticulture to agriculture.

Then I have these two experiences—the guarded child's life and the life of those on the farm. Now, curiosity plays a wonderful part in all of this. We find the first thing they undertook to do, in the Garden of Eden was to partake of that tree when they were commanded not to partake of it. Anything you cannot have you want, and you make up your mind you are going to have. Anything prohibited you are going to get, no matter how hard you have to fight for it. I remember an incident of a man who had his windows filled with such a lot of interesting things, and people passed and would pay no attention to it whatever. So at last he devised a scheme, and he hung up a curtain in the window; they could only see a little, and everyone who would pass would make quite an effort to see what he had behind this curtain, and just because they couldn't they would, and there never was revealed an incident in human life more striking than that, and I may state that that is a perfect illustration of life. Men say that woman is more curious than they are, but that is not so. They are no more curious than you, only they may be more honest in revealing it. I have often heard it said that if it had not been for woman we would never have had any trouble; that God made man and he never had trouble; then He made woman, and there was trouble ever after.

Now, did you ever in your life come to a beautiful piece of green sward that looked so enticing and tempting, and you thought you would like to go in and sit down, and just when you had made up your mind that you would go in, you were confronted with the sign, "Keep off the grass"? Now, the very think we long for is what we cannot have. If I like sugar candy, then I must not partake of it—so we are to keep off the grass. This idea follows us in every single step, and throughout our whole life—from boyhood up. A child is anxious to have something, and they tell him, "You must not touch it." He looks for something else and desires it, and they tell him, "You must not touch it," and at last the child simply asks, "What can I have?" There is the secret—the prohibition of these things which must not be partaken of. Now, let me say this—that this story of the Garden of Eden opens up such a world of information. No matter what I do, I find that lesson before me—those things my body craves—mark it well, and learn it—which if I gratify the body I shall never be able to satisfy. If I refuse to gratify it, then it shall be satisfied. To refuse to satisfy the body is to leave the possibility open of its being satisfied, so I see in this Garden of Life all its intensest mysteries are before us, and enticing us through all the senses of our nature to partake of those things which we should not take of.

I will take you now to the Tree of Purity, and that is the sweetest gift. Purity grows in the human heart. That tree, if the fruit thereof shall not be plucked until it is ripe, it shall fall at last in sweet loveliness in your hand; but to rob it and to pluck it is to lose it; to gather it is to see it take its flight, never to come back. Purity is divinity. Purity is the flower that blooms in heaven to-night, but purity trifled with and plucked is lost, and herein dwells the mystery of this life, and we should understand that that should ever be allowed in its own sweet hours to fall and impress itself on the human heart. That is the revelation that has been given to us by Moses in that picture of the Garden of Eden. Therefore, we have this mystery involved in us and in that Garden of Eden so narrow in its confines that it seems impossible to us to ever endure it. We are weary and tired. We long to get older. Every man wants to get older until he is 40, and then he wants to get younger. He boasts of everything until he is 30, and then he goes shy until he is 50, and then he goes shy of all those things of which he used to boast. If you and I could get rid of half we know, we would be very much richer in knowledge; and a man, when he gets out on this farm of life, he says to himself: "I can see farther than I used to. I am out in the world now; it is not as fruitful as it was in the garden, and it is not as sweet, but I have liberty out here, and those rows in my garden are five miles long." That is just a picture of a man who has got out of his Garden of Eden into the wide field, and now he is proud of his knowledge. Now he says: "This is a broad field in which I am living; I am out here on this farm life now"—and what I want you to do is to let me sum up the experiences of that very farm.

Now, what does the man learn when he gets out on the farm? He learns that if he plants a hill of corn that there is a little worm in the ground that will eat it. If the canker worm misses it, the Palmer worm eats it, and if the Palmer worm misses it, then the bug will get it, and if the Palmer worm does not eat it and skips it, then the frost takes it, and if the frost skips it, it grows and it multiplies. He says: "These bugs and everything out here are no good for the crop." He says one thing eats another. These are the things as he finds out—he sees a bee sipping out of the flowers; then later on he sees a toad eat the bee, and then he sees a snake eat the toad, and he says to himself "That is the train of circumstances," and then he sees a hog eat the snake, and then he eats the hog. (Laughter.) Well, he says, "This is quite a world out here; I am finding out things fast out here on this big farm; I am glad I am rich on so much land; but if I am to live out here I have to learn everything about bugology and wormology." That reminds me of a comical incident that happened down in Ladner. I was giving a lecture down there, and just as I was narrating this story a little dog came in and sat in front of me, looking very solemn and serious, and I says to him, "Oh, you know all about bugology!" and do you know, the dog put up his paw to his ear and began scratching, and evidently he did know what bugology meant. (Laughter.) I have said all along that it is necessary in life to live out on this farm to know all about bugology and all the ologies in the world, and a man has to be educated to adapt himself to these things. Now we have got a farm, and we are all together on this farm. What is life? Life is a strange thing, and what art thou? Thou art a mystery, a deceiver and a fraud? Thou art ever promising us things which never come. Let me give you life in three different views. I do not wish to spend any time on this, but just let me give you a character sketch on life. Life consists of the past, present and future. Cavanagh says he was walking along the streets of London one day and he saw a sign. As he approached it on this side it was the head of a lion, and when he looked at it straight in front it was the head of a man, and when he turned and looked back at it, it was the head of an ass. (Laughter.) Well, that is the picture of life.

A year ago last winter I was down in Georgia. I was lecturing down there, and one morning a doctor friend of mine took me out to ride, and after we had been riding for some little time he discovered that he had forgot the lunch, and he says, "You are hungry?" and I says, "Yes." We were passing a lot of dirty shacks, and he asked if those looked inviting, and I said "No," so he got me some sugar cane, and I began eating that. After a while he says, "Are you getting full?" and I answered "No," and he says, "I will change your diet," so he got me some green persimmons, and I started eating green persimmons—you all know what they are—so the doctor said, "You will think you are full, anyway." The idea is perfectly ridiculous. One half of life consists of perfect surprises. Never anything comes as we expect it to come. If you are being educated for a lawyer, you are making a mistake, and if you do not find it out your clients will find it out. Are you being educated for a Doctor? then perhaps the patients will find it out. Whatever a man is preparing for, that is not the thing that he is going to be. No matter what you are preparing for, you may be sure that you will do something else. I remember when a boy I went out with my rifle to kill squirrels in the woods, and my gun was loaded with mustard seed, and the first thing I encountered was a duck right within reach, and of course my mustard seeds were of no avail. So I said to myself that the next time I went shooting I would have two guns—I would have one loaded with buckshot and the other with mustard seeds.

As you know, there are no two things in the world alike. In a collection of 25,000 gems there are no two gems alike. There are no two people alike in this world. I know of two twins; their names are Maggie and Minnie, and I have known a young man to sit up till midnight with Maggie, thinking he was sitting with Minnie, and he never knew it. There are no two things that ever happen alike in the world. Now, you will tell me that the housewife has got the same things to do. She will get up to-day and make bread, and to-morrow she will put the same elements in, and although her bread was fine to-day, she will tell you that although it underwent the same process to-morrow, and that the stove was the same temperature, yet the bread was sour—and her man was sour, and there is nothing left to do but to throw the bread at him to have satisfaction and peace. And that is the reason we are willing to live in this world. It would be impossible to stand it if we did not have a variety, and life always consists of a series of surprises. Man does not enjoy anything unless there is some luck in it. He will go into all sorts of wild schemes as long as he thinks there is a chance of making money, that there will be some luck in it, even though he sees thousands of dollars lost in the same venture. As long as there is a chance a man does enjoy speculating. That is why a man enjoys fishing. If I told you to-night that there was good fishing just over the way here, where you would be able to catch some nice fine trout if you went fishing, do you think he would go? No; but if I told him there was a stream some fourteen miles distant; you have to get over a fence and go through a lot of bushes and cross over a pond, you would go to work and spend $20 for a nice outfit of lines, flies and things, and go down there and sit all day angling for one solitary fish, and you would come home at night, tired and wearied out, with one little trout, as big as your finger, telling what fun you had that day, and what trout you lost off your hook. That is man. Why do men like to go fishing? Just because it is full of surprises; you never get what you expect to get. Now, it is the pleasure of chance. I have heard it said that marriage was the worst possible lottery in the world. Now, if that is true, I know why it is that so many women get married. A woman hears that So-and-So has drawn a blank, and Miss So-and-So has drawn a blank, and another Miss So-and-So has drawn a blank, and she says to herself, "It looks to me as though it were nearly all a blank," and then she says to herself, "I guess I will take a chance," (Laughter.) So she gets married, and as to whether she draws a blank or not, it is not for me to say. I cannot account for it in any other way in the world—just because she thinks it is a matter of chance—and that is the whole story of life. In other words, as man goes out in this great field to work, he finds that he must be an educated man, first of all, to obviate the drudgery of life and grapple with the emergencies. If he can do that he is a man. Let the wives remember how the husbands go out in the morning to grapple with the emergencies of life, and come home, wearied, after fighting those emergencies; and let the husband remember how sweetly she went about the house, ornamenting and beautifying the drudgery of life. Let the husbands remember that hers is a drudgery as well. Let the husbands remember that the women do know how to make the drudgery of life so beautiful for you and me, and they purify our lives and make the world beautiful.

I gave this lecture in Alabama some two or three winters ago at their university there—a fine school, which had been there for 36 years—and at the close of the lecture the president, a splendid man, told me the following facts: He said the old sexton had been their sexton for over thirty years. He was a very bright old man, and he said that lecture was the best lecture they had had for thirty years. (Laughter.) Well, you know how they give diplomas.

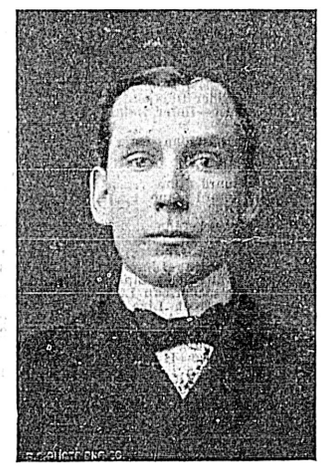
Education consists of knowing what you want, to know where to get it when you want it, and to know how to use it when you get it. Improve on that and I will give you a chromo worth $100. If you forget every word to-night, do not forget that. Education is the knowing what you want, and how to use it when you get it. Do you know you want a plough horse? "Yes." Do you know where to get it when you want it? "Yes." Do you know how to use it when you get it? If you know that you cannot know any more, and if a man knows what he wants and where to get it, and how to use it when he gets it, he has learned the ultimatum of it, and I want that to come home to practical hearts and homes.

Well, a child learns what to do with his hands; when he finds out that he has got the practical body education. Then after that he finds out that two and two make four. What difference would it make if four and four made ten? He has discovered his mental faculties, and we put him to school to find out what to learn. That is the second anniversary, and that is the second part of the great education of his life. First, the discovery of his body, and then the discovery of his mental faculties. Then some day he finds out something else. He says to another for some act, "Please excuse me." That is the revelation of his moral faculties, and he considers the relation of himself to other people, and when he does that he is educated for the moral life. We teach him the moral philosophy in order that he may know what to do with the moral faculties. Then there comes a time when a man discovers something else. He is not made up of three, but he is a quartette. In the evening, when the light is glimmering and peace is all around, he is awakened by the feeling of love, of home and mother. He discovers something rising in his throat, his heart is beating, and he breaks down under the feeling that is oppressing him, and he then discovers his spiritual faculties.

And so the child goes on like that—little by little learning something new and strange. There is the child in its cradle, and little by little it discovers that it has a will, and lots of it at a time. He will clinch his hands and his teeth, and when he looks up in his mother's face he discovers that mamma has also a will. That means trouble. (Laughter.) He looks up and sees he can fight this thing out if he wants to, but then comes the time, and it is so beautiful he finds that he can yield to mother's will, and by yielding he can have peace. I never will forget the night when I found that will. I found I could yield to it, and by yielding I could have peace. There is the story of self-revelation. There is the story of that child life, and I hope you will never forget it.

Now, here we are on the farm again. We are a lot of people, and we have to live together, and we have to put in application all these things. In other words, we are living in the great political world. I wonder if I might find any snakes in the political world to-night. Let us try it. You see the social side of political life, and it is full of snakes. They are so thick that I cannot do otherwise but reveal them and kill them, if possible. The greatest snake that ever crawled in this world of ours is opinion. Opinion is cheap, but conviction is profound. Opinion and conviction are not alike. Conviction a man dies for. Over in the United States I remember in my childhood my father telling me about the Republicans and Democrats. They went along for years kicking at each other until they got like each other. They crossed each other and fought each other and killed each other just the same, and they never had any distinction between them in their principle that was worth fighting for. If they had convictions they would be all right, and I think your parties are alike. There is a great deal of practical wisdom in politics. But you tell me there are Reformers. Reformers are quite often those that the other parties have dropped and so they have started a political platform of their own. I would like to talk for hours on the tariff. Do you know why? I don't know anything about it, and of course that gives me a free field to work in. Like the money question. I very well remember this fact over in the United States. The politicians came to us, and one great politician got up and addressed the meeting and said: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish to declare to you that unless this government shall change immediately its financial policy, this country will go to destruction." We said: "Oh, is that so? Well, I guess we must change, then." And so we changed. And then they said to us later on: "Unless we put this government back on its old financial policy again we are going to be lost." And of course we all changed, and we went along just the same to destruction. (Laughter.) I looked around to see where we were going to, and I could not see very much change. (Laughter.) It reminds me of the story I heard of an old darkey preacher. Preaching to his congregation about future punishment, he said: "Ma, brethren, there are two roads—one leads to sure destruction, and the other to certain perdition," and a darkey in the audience called out, "Well, this darkey will take to the woods, I guess." That is why I vote prohibition.

But, you will say, if these things are all true, please tell us how can a man get to be a politician. Well, I will tell you, but you must not say anything about it. A man can become a politician by becoming perfectly absorbed in it. I remember hearing of a learned judge who was most anxious to be initiated into the political realm, and he became very much absorbed in it, and there would be a case tried in court, and he would be so absorbed in the idea of getting into the legislature that he would not know what was going on. On this special case the man had committed some awful and terrible crime, and the evidence was all in, and the judge was asked to pass judgment. The counsel said: "Your Worship, we

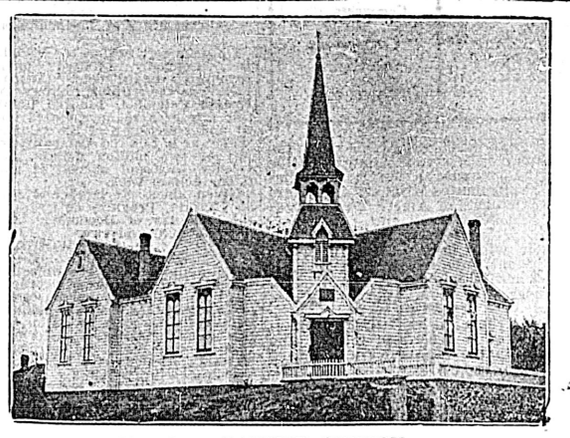


REV. J. F. VICHART.
Pastor Calvary Baptist Church.

would like you to render sentence." And the judge sentenced him by saying: "I sentence you to two years in the legislature." (Laughter.)

Now, let me give you a cartoon of this great political life as it presents itself to this world. It is told by Uncle Aramy of Col. Jones in the South, who dreamt in his dream that he had died and he went to the gate of Heaven, and the keeper of the gate told him that he could not come up unless he was mounted. So he went away and he met his old negro servant, and he told him of his trouble, and he says: "Massa, couldn't you get me out of my trouble?" And so Col. Jones says: "I will tell you what we will do, Sam. You get down on all fours and I will get on your back, and I will drive you up to the gate, and if he asks if we are mounted you will say, "Yes." So Sam said: "Please, massa, you always get me out of trouble." So the negro got down on all fours, and Col. Jones got on his back and rode up to the gate, and Peter said, "Who is it?" "Col. Jones." "Are you mounted?" "Yes, sir." He says, "All right; hitch your horse outside and come in." (Laughter.) So the poor darkey was left behind. That has been going on in the States now for some time. They say, "Don't you think we ought to get into power?" And we answer, "Yes, sir, I do." Well, we cannot get in unless we are mounted. You get down on all fours, so are obedient to their wishes, thinking we are going to have a share in all this, get down on all fours, and they go in and we are left outside, as it were, hitched. So snakes get into the political world in this life.

I feel certain that some of you think that because I happen to be in church to-night I would not dare to say anything about the church, because I happen to be in the same profession, and that I dare not tell you that there are snakes in the church. Well, I am going to venture just a little, but there are snakes that get in here—perhaps not in here, but over in the States. The one that makes the most trouble in the world is that one official serpent, and you shall enjoy him as you see him. Do you know that the only way to run a church is to have as many offices in it as there are members. If there are 100 in it, you want ten offices in it. You can have the president and vice-president and three or four vice-presidents if you like, and secretary and assistant secretary, so that at last you have an office for everyone that is in it, and then if your church grows make another society, and put them all in office. They are not going to belong to the church unless you have an office for them. One man comes along and says, "I have been thinking of joining your church; what office can you give me?" And I tell him the secretaryship, and he says: "Oh, no, that will not do; I have just been offered the presidency over at this other church," and if you cannot give him that office, then he will go and join the other. You must keep organizing societies, and must keep doing that thing in order to gratify everybody. Like that old Scotch Alexander. He said he had tried for ten years to get elected on the governing board of the church, and at the end of the tenth year, in perfect



CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

discouragement, he prayed about it, and he said: "Oh, Lord, I have been trying to get on the governing board of the church for the last ten years, and I feel that I am eminently qualified." And the Lord answered him so distinctly and said: "You do not want to feel so badly about not getting on the governing board, because I have tried for years and years to get there myself, and I cannot." (Laughter.) That is true. And then there is the mischievous serpent that gets in in the form of misunderstanding. Misunderstanding of the preacher. No matter what he says he feels that it is going to be put the other way. Oh I have faced it. Three or four years ago just at the beginning of the Spanish war I was called upon to give an address. I wanted to say that I did not have confidence in any one man in Washington because I believed all men were being led together to carry on that work, and I wanted to say that we were being driven by the whole. I found that I had been reported as saying that I had no confidence in any man in Washington, and that there was not a moral man in Washington. This little report was circulated in all the papers, and some even declared that I should not be permitted to lecture, whereas I had said I had confidence in the whole, but I did not place my confidence in any one man. Now, wasn't that an awful thing? But the worst of all, and which grieved me the most, was of a woman by the name of Mrs. Williams who heard me speak. She said that she would never go to hear that man speak again. He said that he had no confidence in any single man. Now, I have my sons and they are single, and they are just as good as any married man." And she never came to hear me again. That is a positive fact. I am not stretching it, and I never saw her inside my church again. (Laughter.)

Now, you will say if there is a Snakeless Paradise, it ought to be the church, and I remember that old Governor Hallman wished to demonstrate this to the public, and he made up his mind that everyone on a certain Sunday should be invited to church, poor and all—everyone, and they should be shown that the church was a snakeless paradise, and the church people they formed themselves into committees, and all the ministers had some new sermon, the choir had prepared some new Trala-la-la, and they went out and invited everybody, and they were supposed to bring everybody from far and near to church that day. There was a family by the name of Ramsons, and there were nine children, and the Governor went out and brought these Ransoms in. There was Willie Ransom, Mary Ransom, Jimmie Ransom, Mrs. Ransom and all the Ransoms, and he ushered them up to the front seat and shook hands with them as they came in to welcome them to their church. Well, there was the whole Ransom family sitting in the front seat, and at last the minister got up, and adjusting his glasses he said, looking down at the front seat: "We will now sing a hymn. I hope you will all see the sense of it—"Return ye ransomed sinners home." And do you know that whole family got up and left the church. (Laughter). The whole nine Ransoms. That is true. I have Governor Hallman's word for it.

So we are out on this farm in the midst of the social and political life. You ask me "Where is that Paradise." That Paradise is in the possession of men who are happy. Men talk of happiness as being the fulfilment of their dreams. All that this world wants is happiness. You all know what happiness is. Carlyle tells you what happiness is. Carlyle was a miserable, crabby old critic. I never cared for him, but when I was told that he was troubled with dyspepsia, I forgave him everything. Well, he said that "Happiness consists in some one man owning the entire world, and that man is perfectly happy." Then he puts it so clear that every man feels that he has a right to the whole world, and I see some man taking this, and I say, "Don't take that," and he takes something else, and I say "Don't take that," and "Don't take this," and I make my life one continual toil and misery, because I feel that that man is taking something which really belongs to me. And do you know that the entire human race is just all the time grasping for the whole, and they have no peace unless they get it. Up in the state of New Hampshire I know a farmer. His name is James Sawyer. It was in the years when they used to barter their goods. You know what barter means. It means that a man takes a hen, and he buys a hat in exchange. A woman takes two hens and buys a hat. (Laughter). Well, his wife came to him and said, "Well, Jim, I have just broken my last darning needle. I want you to go up and get me one." So Jim went down to the hen coop and got one egg, and went down to Thompson's store and he bought a darning needle for one egg. Just at that moment two other men had come in and had paid their bill to Thompson, and Thompson poured out some toddy for the three. He broke an egg in the toddy for the other two, but he did not break one in Jim's. Like they used to give the ministers when they called a glass of wine and cake to encourage them to come and call. You don't do it to encourage us now, but you expect us to come all the same. Well, when Jim saw that he gave the other two an egg, he says, "Well, Thompson, I think you ought to give me one." "Well," Thompson said, "you only brought one." Jim says, "I know, Thompson, but then you know toddy is no good without an egg." So Thompson went in and brought out the same egg Jim had brought, and when Jim broke it in his toddy he found that it had two yokes; so Jim told Thompson he thought he ought to have two darning needles because the egg had a double yoke. (Laughter.) Well, that is a perfect picture. Some men spend their lives in everlastingly trying to get something for nothing. It is a comical thing to see how we are always looking for bargains. A husband comes home and accuses his wife of spending all his money, and she says that that is not so. "I have not bought anything only what was on the bargain counter." That has a great part to play in our lives. We see a coat: $15 is struck out and the figure $12 is marked below. Well we say, "I will take it." If it is market down we are going to have it. We are beating somebody. Plough marked down to 50 cents—we will take that; see a door plate with the name of James Smith, maybe our daugater will be Smith some day, so we buy it, and every human being is so perfectly happy when he is getting something for nothing. There is a picture of Pat. The ladies are just drinking tea, and Pat enters, and they say, "We were just drinking some tea, Pat. Would you like to have a cup of tea, or a little whiskey?" And he says, "I guess I will take a drop of whiskey while you are pouring out the tea." It would be strange if we could see ourselves as others see us. We are making money, but we are unhappy because we are not making more. I remember some three years ago of a man telling me—and I am told that this is a positive fact. It is connected with the manufacture of patent medicines. You all know what patent medicines are made up of, a little paregoric, a little pennyroyal, a little aniseed, etc.; all mixed up together and put in a bottle, and the advertisement is put in the paper of all the symptoms of disease it is supposed to cure. It starts out: "A sharp pain in the back," and you say, "I got it"; General depression," "I got it"; "Pain in the left side of the head," "I got it," and so on, and we just go on, reading symptoms of every bone and every nerve we have in us, and we read them all, and imagine we have all those pains. That is a patent notice. Well, a certain woman read this notice in the paper, so she makes up her mind that she will write away and get a bottle of this, so she writes, "I am a poor woman, and I have read your advertisement, and I would thank you if you could send me six bottles of your patent medicine on trial to see if it will give me relief." Six months after she has received the first lot, she writes again and says, "If I had six bottles more I feel that I would be all rigat once more. I am very poor; would you be willing to pay the express?" And she signed her name, and getting braver she writes a postscript and says, "How much would your company be willing to allow me for the six empty bottles?" (Laughter). Now, positively, we just make ourselves miserable because we cannot get rid of the six empty bottles.

There are some men in New York, if they had every single dollar on this continent except one, and some little pickaninny had that, they would get him into some grease oil and run him into Wall Street, and they would get that too. Some men will take whatever they can get cheap. I heard of a man in the Southern States, and he walked into the station and he wanted to get a ticket to Jackson. "I want to get a ticket to Jackson, please," and the ticket agent asked him which Jackson, Jackson, Mississippi, or Jackson, Tennessee?" and he answered, whichever Jackson is the cheapest. (Laughter.) He did not care a snap of the finger where he went as long as he got the cheapest. That is a perfect picture of the whole of us.

Now, we say, who have we all been looking at? We have been looking at our own picture, and living our own picture. There is not one of us what would say, "That is not myself." We have been looking in the mirror at ourselves, and we say to ourselves, "I have been wondering who I have been looking at. My physiognomy seems to have changed, but I am miserable because I have not measured my happiness by what I have, and not my misery by what I have not, and if this lesson comes to you tonight, it will be worth all you have to know it.

Then how about those trees in Paradise? Trees that are good to look at; trees that are good to eat; and trees to make me wise. What does it mean that I should not eat of it. Look yonder, there goes a railway train, and I see the large power of steam for one mile distant. I have measured it, and I say to the steam—"Steam what have you been doing." It answers, "Oh nothing." I say: "Didn't you move the engine?" "No." "Why not?" "Because they could not harness me. I see the units of heat put in that boiler, and coming up into that engine, and that steam frets, and groans, and hisses, and kicks, and finds fault because it is confined. And because it is confined it moves the engine. Let that same steam run wild in mid-air, where it will have room to play in, it will not move anything. Look at the foam as it frets and foams at the obstruction, at the prohibition to its full liberty. Look at the foam, and because I hinder its check, the wheel of the mill turns and the grain is ground. I see the wind blowing across the plains. I hinder it because it cannot go on in its own liberty, and you will find that wind turning the wind wheels. And I tell you to-night in this body of mine there are physical forces which if I were to give them their liberty and have their way, they would never uplift me, but they would make me a wreck. They would leave me a perfect spoiled wreck, but if I bind them down and prohibit their liberty, my own physical loss shall transform the powers of my physical life into physical power, and I shall be a strong man. I find that there are mental faculties in me which, if I shall give them boundless liberty, they will do me no good, but if I shall bind them down with bands of steel and direct them, those mental faculties will make it possible for me to solve the problems of the universe. There are moral forces in me which, if I let them have their full vent, they would make a moral wreck of me; but if I hold them in check they will make me wise, but I must master those moral forces. Then there are the spiritual forces. Many a man to-day in the world has given vent to his spiritual forces, and as a result of their having given vent to their spiritual forces they are good for nothing. He who mastereth himself and holds a balanced hand over his spiritual forces, that man lives in a snakeless peradise.

And just because God has given us the power of loving the trees and landscapes and lakes and mountains and valleys, as I tried to tell them in the public school, they belong to you. And crossing over James Bay to-day, looking at the Olympia ranges and Mount Baker, and all the beautiful yards I have seen in your city, where I saw the beautiful roses still in bloom, I said to Capt. Grant: "I am glad that these things are mine. I have appropriated the beauty of you Victorians, and I am going to take it home with me, and you cannot help yourselves." Happy in the ownership of the world and the doctrines of the New Testament. "To him that believeth, he it is that hath." That is just the same thing. The possessions of this world and the possessions of the next world alike are yours by the appropriation. If thou believest, then thou hast. Therefore I say to you to-night, treat everything you find with the same possession. Be able to-day to grapple with every emergency, and to ornament and beautify every drudgery, and live in that snakeless paradise, and I tell you that Jesus walked the streets of Jerusalem and faced death that he might get you and me into that heaven. It was for that, but not only that. It was that you might find heaven in Victoria: that you might realize some of the heavenly conditions that are now here, and that thou might transform Victoria into a paradise, and your home, where loved ones throng about you, might also be a dwelling of peace and happiness. And as I look at you I seem to take you into my heart, for I feel as though I knew you always, and I will always keep the memory of your faces in my mind, and may the Father in Heaven bless you, and in thy homes may you have a snakeless paradise, and it will be beautified, and of the dollars that come out of this lecture to-night, not one cent will go into my pocket, but into the pockets of the poor in the British colonies. God bless you. Good night.

Be sure you are right—then sit down and think it over.—Life.

Verses Grave and Gay.

THE LITERATURE OF THE RUSHED.

How do the journalists grind their grist?
Learn, sir, from the lay of an optimist.
Scuttering in on the train,
Crowded and vulgar and hot,
Jostled at elbow and back,
Writing "society" rot,
Scratching a pad on your knee,
With pencillings jagged and rough;
Interrupted by telegrams three:
"Why the blank don't you rush in your stuff?"

Or, perhaps you sit down at the side
Of the crude rustic telegraph plug
Who wires off your screed while you scrawl
And by his fool questions are dug:
"That word 'cut'? Why, I thought it was 'cat.'
That 'Johnson'? Looks like it was 'Jones.'
Guess you never learned how to write,"
And so on, in spite of your groans.

Or crushed in a stale, stuffy hall
Where you write down the speech of a dunce
While flanked by a hundred old hens
Eighteen of them cackling at once;
And even if all take the floor,
While the chairwoman screams like a hawk,
Still, still you must follow the trend,
Though the trend be a tangle of talk.

And when you sit down at your desk
To write up a long interview,
On one side the typewriter clicks
And your poor head is dictated through.
By the great star who never can write,
But bawls in regular flow,
And you grind while they click and they clack,
Whether you love it or no.

Or grabbing each sheet while you write,
A boy takes it up to the room
Of the night man, whose job is to feed
The great typographical loom.
As you scrawl, thunders break up above,
Their roarings your tired ears rend,
And clenching your fingers you cry,
"How the deuce did that last sentence end?"

Wise men read the paper and say,
"He split his infinitive there.
And the wrong tense he used in this place.
Such rhetoric—isn't it queer?"
It ought to be perfect, of course,
And never be any chance mushed—
Smooth of phrase, clear of thought and well-turned.
This literature of the crushed.

—Bailey Millard.

THE BATHROOM TENOR.

(With Apologies to The Village Blacksmith)

Under a nickel shower-bath
The bathroom tenor stands;
He has no notes in front of him,
Nor music in his hands.
But he warbles operatic airs
From various foreign lands.

And everybody in the house
Can guess what he's about:
He turns the tap, the water runs
The music gushes out;
The more he gets it in the neck
The harder does he shout.

The while the shower's soft and warm
He sings more tenderly,
O Leonora, Fare The Well,
Then You'll Remember Me,
Salve Dimora, Ah So Fair,
And strives for Upper C.

He gets an F in Toreador,
And won't let go his hold—
But presently there comes a change,
His voice is not so bold,
The Heart Bowed Down gives us the tip—
The water's running cold.

Jerusalem! He roars amain,
It strikes a tender part,
The icy fluid floods his spine—
The Tempest of the Heart.
He introduces tremoles
Unknown to vocal art.

Yes, Let Him Like a Soldier Fall
We really wish they would,
We listen, but the song goes on,
We don't hear any thud.
He only yells the fiercer as
The water chills his blood.

And now a pause, a thrilling pause!
And he is like to drown?
Ah, no! He's bursting out again;
Hurrah for London Town!
From which we judge he's turned it off,
And now he's rubbing down.

DREAMS.

I hold a modest clerkship this side the river Styx,
Also a cheap alarm clock to waken me at six.
I dream I dwell in marble hall
Worth millions cool in cash;
High diamonds glitter on the walls
Where precious jewels flash;
A stranger wants to buy the place,
I take his offer up apace—
The
Clock
Strikes
Six!

I put ten dollars on a horse,
They say he cannot win;
Like lightning round the muddy course
I watched him swiftly spin.
A thousand if he keeps the pace!
Hurrah! My horse has won the race—
The
Clock
Strikes
Six!

The game is poker and I hold
Three aces in my hand.
The jackpot, brimming full of gold,
Contains a fortune grand.
I draw a card with stolid face,
Behold, it is the other ace—
The
Clock
Strikes
Six!

A girl with eyes of heaven's blue
Looks tenderly in mine.
The world seems made for just us two,
The pleasure is divine.
I hold her fast in my embrace,
I stoop to kiss her lovely face—
The
Clock
Strikes
Six!

Small wonder that when fortune plays me such scurvy tricks
I curse the cheap alarm clock that wakens me at six.
prisoner himself.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM SEASON.

I love the rose that bloometh in its yellow, red or white,
The hyacinth, whose fragrance fills the senses with delight,
The velvet-petaled pansy and the aromatic pink;
The daisy and dahlia, too, are fair to see, I think.
For hollyhocks and tulips I've a special weakness and
I always did consider the nasturtium was grand.
But adjectives run out, and I am simply stricken dumb,
Confronted with the glories of the gay chrysanthemum.

The sweetness of the william, the alyssum and the pea,
Of color irrespective quite, must still appeal to me.
A little bunch of lilacs or a sprig of mignonette
Will send me into ecstacies; the modest violet
(A modest little dollar for a bunch they are just now—
A luxury my means, alas, will by no means allow),
Affords me (as I can't afford it, owing to that sum)
A joy unspeakable. I much prefer the gay chrysanthemum.

I love its drooping petals, long and slender, bright and fair,
Of coleslaw reminiscent—or a virtuoso's hair,
In rich and flaming orange, or in purple's royal hue,
In snowy white, in crimson, or some combination new;
Its stem erect and stately and its leaves of restful green,
Of all the flowers blooming it's the bloomingest, I ween.
Its smell I can't say much for, but I'm glad its time has come,
For I am really daffy on the gay chrysanthemum.

Old Gent—"How much for this boy? (pointing to lanky you